

## PROTESTANT SECTS MORE UNITED; UNION WITH ROME DECIED

Archbishop of Canterbury Tells  
of Conversations Between High  
Ecclesiastical Dignitaries

Church of England Has No  
Intention of "Changing or  
Weakening" Position

By Cable from Monitor Bureau  
LONDON, Dec. 27.—England had a great surprise today when it read in this morning's newspapers a letter from the Archbishop of Canterbury stating that for the past two years informal conversations had been going on between the Anglican Church and the Church of Rome on the subject of reunion. The conversations are the result of the Lambeth Conference of 1920 where "an appeal to all Christian peoples" was sent out to all the ends of the earth, earnestly pleading for a reconciliation between the various sects of Christendom.

Since the appeal there have been full and frank discussions between the leaders of the Anglican and the free churches, which though unproductive of any actual move toward reunion have nevertheless been marked by a greater friendliness than heretofore. There has also been an increased cordiality in the Church of England's relations with the Church of Sweden and the Eastern Orthodox Church, of which general branches are now on what is regarded as the threshold of full communion with the Anglicans.

**Conversations Began Privately**  
Conversations with the Church of Rome began privately with a meeting between Viscount Halifax and other prominent representatives of the Anglo-Catholic movement, and Cardinal Mercier at Malines, Belgium. These were continued at a second meeting in March, 1923, with the "official cognizance" of both the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Vatican. The third meeting took place some weeks ago when Dr. Charles Gore, late Bishop of Oxford, and Dr. Kidd, Warden of Keble College, Oxford, attended at the express invitation of the Archbishop of Canterbury. The Archbishop's letter on the subject declares that "the discussions are still in quite an elementary stage and no

(Continued on Page 3, Column 2)

## Prosecuting the Sheriff Case



Frederick R. Dyer  
United States Attorney for the District  
of Maine

## SHERIFF GRANT'S NAME IS DEFENDED

Witnesses in Aroostook Cases  
Testify as to Good Reputation  
of Official

BANGOR, Me., Dec. 27.—Witnesses testified to the good reputation of Edmund W. Grant, sheriff of Aroostook County, at today's session of the trial of Sheriff Grant and W. S. Lewin, an attorney of Houlton, on charges of conspiracy to defeat the federal prohibition law.

Herbert Hall, a deputy sheriff and turnkey of the Houlton jail, testified that he was turnkey when Charles Calvin, chief witness for the Government, was committed to serve a sentence for liquor selling. When the sheriff asked the usual question concerning occupation, Calvin replied that he did not know what to say about that. His occupation was entered in the record as a rum seller.

Walter B. Clark, clerk of courts of Aroostook County, stated that the reputation of Sheriff Grant in the community was good. He said the entries in the docket were made in open court and sanctioned by the presiding

(Continued on Page 4, Column 1)

## CLEARING UP STATE CONSTITUTION ISSUE OBJECT OF PETITION

Sponsors of Bill Seek Substitution  
of Codification for the 1780  
Instrument

Substitution of the codification adopted by the Constitutional Convention and ratified by the people in November of 1919 for the existing 1780 Constitution of the Commonwealth by the process of amendment, is sought in a petition filed today with the clerk of the state Senate. The codified Constitution, which was the work of the Constitutional Convention and approved by the people, was set aside by the Supreme Court because the clause which served as an enabling clause termed the work of the convention a "rearrangement" instead of a "revision."

Senators Charles P. Howard, William S. Youngman, and John W. McCormack are the sponsors for the petition, and heading the list of petitioners is John L. Bates, who was the president of the convention which codified the old constitution. Other petitioners include three judges of the United States Court, both United States senators, A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard University; the deans of Harvard and Boston University law schools, several prominent members of the Massachusetts bar and legislators.

**Petitioners' Statement**  
In a statement made public today by the petitioners it is said:

Without disputing the correctness of the decision of the majority of the court, it is perfectly evident that the question should again be submitted to the people, that they may say definitely in words which even the Chief Justice says will be unquestionable, whether they wish the old constitution with its mass of amendments and obsolete parts, or the new and rearranged codification to be the Constitution of the Commonwealth, and it is for this purpose the present petition is filed.

Arthur P. Rugg, chief justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, who wrote the decision, said:

The words "rearrangement" and "revision" do not express revision, codification or the establishment of something new. They are inapt to describe a finality.

Charles A. DeCourcy, an associate justice, a dissenter, said:

Whatever doubt may be cast upon the rearranged Constitution, it should be resolved by the people, and the will of the people. Every reasonable presumption should be made in their favor. Above all, we should not adopt an instrument which is a single clause which is wholly irreconcilable with the demonstrated purpose to revise the Constitution, and which leads to the unprecedented method of avoiding the question of amendment which the people have adopted.

John C. Crosby, associate justice, who dissented, said:

Because I believe the decision in this case to be an invasion of the rights of the voters of the Commonwealth, and because I believe the decision held Nov. 4, 1919, and therefore wrong, I feel constrained to express my dissent.

**Old Instrument Enumerated**  
The petitioners' statement adds:

It has long been recognized that the Constitution of 1780, with its 67 amendments, has become so encumbered by obsolete and repealed provisions, which constitute more than half its text, that the ordinary man cannot make out what its provisions are, and it requires close study by a lawyer to find out what its provisions of the fundamental law.

The revision of the Constitution was the principal purpose, both of the Governor and of the Legislature, in calling the convention in 1919, and the final session of the convention in 1919 was for that purpose only.

The unanimous action of the convention in 1919, by a vote of 263,359 to 1, was to substitute the new instrument in 1919 by a vote of 263,359 to 1.

(Continued on Page 4, Column 7)

## INDEX OF THE NEWS

DECEMBER 27, 1923

Turks Sentence American Woman	1
Coolidge Machine Gets Under Way	1
\$5,000,000 Wet Fund Sought	1
Anglo-Roman Catholic Reunion Discussed	1
Turks Sentence American Woman	1
State Departments Estimate Expense	2
Cuts	2
B. U. Enrollment	2
School Masters to Ask Pay Rise	2
Germany Ignores Legality Issue	2
Henry Robinson Chosen as Expert	2
Desert Is Sought for French Airship	2
Council Analyzes Ailer Case Status	2
President Confers on Farm Relief	2
Knights Templar Drill Code Ready	2
Colonel Gonatas Criticizes King	2
New Zealand Hydroelectric Power	2
Story of Franklin Union in Boston	2
Governor Cox Plans to Quit Politics	2
Masses Install State Officers	2
Abundant Food Crops Reported	2
Community Work Receives \$500,000	2
Governor and Mrs. Cox Join Eastern Star	2
B. & O. Railroad and Workers Co-Operate	2
China Improves Cotton Product	2
Financial	2
B. & O. Union Plan	2
United Pacific's Earning Ability	2
Stocks Move Irregularly	2
Stock and Bond Quotations	2
Increased Costs of Eastern Steamship	2
Wool Prices in England Near Peak	2
Pacific Coast's Earnings Improve	2
Arizona Power Project	2
Sports	2
Toronto University Hockey Outlook	2
University of Pennsylvania Basketball	2
National League Fielding	2
Wray Wins Pending Trial	2
United States Indoor Tennis	2
Basketball at Nebraska	2
Features	2
The Page of the Seven Arts	2
Twilight Tales	2
Our Young Folks' Page	2
Washington Observations	2
Letters to the Editor	2
Educational	2
The Home Forum	2
Opportunity	2
A British Onlooker's Diary	2
Editorials	2

## Natural Science Expert on Evolution



Prof. James Playfair McMurrich  
Distinguished Anatomist of Toronto University, Canada, Retiring President  
of the American Association for the Advancement of Science

## AMERICAN NATURAL SCIENTISTS OPEN 75TH JUBILEE CONVENTION

University of Cincinnati Is Host to Savants—Delegates  
Spend Day in Registration and Inspection of Buildings

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 27 (Special).—The jubilee session, marking the seventy-fifth anniversary of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, opened this morning at the University of Cincinnati. The greater part of the forenoon was given over to registration and inspection of the various buildings by the guests, although a number of the affiliated societies began their meetings immediately upon arrival in Cincinnati.

Among the affiliated organizations that held sessions this morning was the National Council of Geography Teachers. Chief among the subjects discussed at this meeting were the trend of present day geography, the place of geography in junior high schools and the future of motion pictures in the teaching of geography in Canada, and retiring president of the association, who will deliver the principal address at the opening session of the entire association tonight, in Emory Auditorium. At this meeting Dr. Charles D. Walcott, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, will preside.

**Development of Association**  
It is understood that Professor McMurrich will discuss some phases of natural science now before the public. In this connection it is expected that he will discuss evolution from the viewpoint of the natural scientists and its relation to everyday affairs. Professor McMurrich will also trace the development of the association from its inception to the present.

Many new discoveries in the field of natural science will be announced at the sessions of the various sections. Members of the department of physics of the University of Cincinnati under the leadership of Dean Louis T. More of the Graduate School, announced that it had been established that atoms and molecules are arranged in definite patterns and shapes known as crystals.

Robert C. Gowdy, professor of physics, in discussing the discovery and experiment, said:

Since, for example, one cubic inch of iron contains about 1,000,000,000,000,000,000 of the parts, their size is so minute that hitherto no physical instrument has proved sensitive enough to "see them." Quite recently X-rays have been used with great success to accomplish this feat. By means of an X-ray spectroscope the crystalline nature of substances have been proved beyond a question.

**More Sensitive Spectroscope**  
It has been necessary, however, to use only those substances which are perfect crystals, but since most substances are imperfect crystals, it was necessary to construct a spectroscope which would be more sensitive than any in use at the present.

This problem has been successfully accomplished by members of the physics department, with Dr. S. J. M. Allen and Walter Soller giving a great majority of their time to this experiment. The spectroscope which they constructed has proved so sensitive that not only the size and shape of the molecules were learned, but very minute changes, due to heating or stretching mechanically, can be followed accurately.

Another instrument, which has been perfected by one of the fellows

## Building Boom Assured by Pact Raising Wages

Special from Monitor Bureau  
New York, Dec. 27.  
FINAL action by the executive committee of the old Building Trades Council, taken today on the agreement between unions representing 100,000 building trades workers and their employers, fixes wage scales for 1924 and 1925 and provides for an increase of 50 cents a day on the present rates of \$10 for journeymen and \$8 for helpers.

These increases will add more than \$18,000,000 to the annual pay roll of the trades concerned, which, of course, will be added to the cost of construction. Contractors and architects are anticipating an unprecedented period of building activity in New York, in consequence of this assurance of industrial peace for the next two years.

## COOLIDGE CRUSADE BEGINS IN CHICAGO; BACKERS CONFIDENT

Leaders Open Headquarters—  
Regional Directors Named—  
"Chief" to Remain Silent

By FREDERIC WILLIAM WILE  
CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 27.—Calvin Coolidge's campaign for the Republican presidential nomination was opened formally at Chicago today. National headquarters, from which his friends will wage the President's pre-convention fight, were established in parlors B 2 and B 4 on the celebrated presidential floor of the Congress Hotel, overlooking the wind-swept lake front.

William M. Butler of Massachusetts, the generalissimo of the Coolidge campaign, arrived from Boston early in the day and took official charge of the premises. They had been made ready for occupancy by James W. Good, former Representative of Iowa, now a Chicago lawyer, who will be in regional command of mid-western states with which he is intimately familiar.

This noon Mr. Butler and Mr. Good were the guests of honor at a luncheon given by Fred W. Upham, treasurer of the Republican National Committee. A number of party leaders were in attendance to wish the cause upon which the President's friends have embarked and good speed.

**Campaign Is Needed**  
The significant feature of the launching of the Coolidge campaign, here in the heart of the pivotal mid-west, is that the President's supporters concede the necessity of a campaign. They are confident that Mr. Coolidge will be nominated, but they believe no chance of his being elected as President's platform, as laid down in his message to Congress, gives him a favorable start in public estimation.

They feel that the Coolidge band wagon has got into motion with a splendid momentum—a momentum, they think, that will become irresistible as June 1924 approaches. Yet they are proceeding on the theory that nothing should be taken for granted, that every inch of the ground is worth contesting, and that the battle will not be won until the convention is over.

**Establishment of Coolidge national headquarters at Chicago, the capital and metropolis of the great western country, has a conceded and specific purpose. The wide regions lying between the Allegheny Mountains and the Mississippi River, and even farther west, are looked upon by the President's friends as the pre-convention battleground.**

**Different Story in West**  
There seems to be an assumption that the Atlantic seaboard, including New England, and the south are pretty safe Coolidge territory. Out here it is realized Coolidge, to a considerable extent, has to be "sold." He is little known. Far more is known of his puritan taciturnity than of his qualities of statesmanship. The problem confronting the Coolidge campaigners is to depict the President in what they term his real colors—to convince the western country that he measures up fully to the stern demands of the office and that Henry Ford's advice is the soundest, namely, to keep a good man when you've got him.

To "sell" Calvin Coolidge to the farmers of the west is going to be

## WETS SEEK \$5,000,000 FUND IN DRIVE FOR BEER AND WINE

New Organization Begins Crusade for 10,000,000  
Members—Letters Asking Aid Sent Broadcast

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 27 (Special).—"To educate the public during the coming campaign" on the beer and light wines issue, with the objective of ultimately holding a nation-wide referendum in the United States, is the declared purpose of the National Liberty League, a wet organization which maintains headquarters in Omaha. It recently was revealed that this organization is trying to raise a \$5,000,000 "campaign fund" and that it has concentrated its efforts for financial support upon members of chambers of commerce and fraternal societies. Its slogan is "For Members in Every State. Help Reach the 10,000,000 Mark."

The financial plan under which the league is working includes the fixing

## TURKS SENTENCE AMERICAN WOMAN, IGNORANT OF TRIAL

Police First Arrest Wife of Consul-General at Jerusalem, Then  
Free Her, Pending Inquiry

Further Action Forestalled by  
Intervention of the American  
High Commissioner

By Special Cable  
CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 27.—The arrest by Turkish police here of Mrs. Heizer, wife of the American Consul-General at Jerusalem, has caused a profound impression in the foreign colonies of Constantinople and has led to intervention by Rear Admiral Bristol, the American High Commissioner, with the result that Mrs. Heizer has been released, pending a thorough investigation of the charges against her.

Mrs. Heizer, whose husband is at his post in Jerusalem, resides in Constantinople, in order to educate her children at the American college here. The Turkish police called at her home recently and told her she must accompany them to the police court. She refused and demanded to know what were the charges against her.

The following day, it appears, Mrs. Heizer was persuaded to accompany police agents to court, where she was informed that she had been convicted of the theft of electric current used in her home and had been sentenced to pay a fine and serve three months in prison in Pera. No writ had been served on Mrs. Heizer and she was ignorant of any proceedings which had been going on against her.

Mrs. Heizer explained to the Turkish authorities that all the electric current she had used passed through the meter in her home and consequently she had paid for it at the regular rate. She denied all the charges against her.

Further action by the Turkish officials was forestalled by the intervention of the American High Commissioner who obtained Mrs. Heizer's release.

Theoretically the capitulations are still in force.

The judicial capitulations, which assured justice to subjects of western powers resident in Turkey, were practically abolished under the terms of the Lausanne Treaty. They had been in effect in Turkey from time immemorial and furnished protection chiefly to responsible European merchants who would not consent to expose their person and merchandise to the jurisdiction of courts which necessarily regarded them as infidels and outcasts, and whose "justice" was notorious. The capitulations became the basis upon which other states dealt with Turkey, and the whole foundation of diplomatic and commercial intercourse rested upon them until the outbreak of the war. They were regarded by the western powers as the basis of the Turkish empire, and the whole foundation of diplomatic and commercial intercourse rested upon them until the outbreak of the war. They were regarded by the western powers as the basis of the Turkish empire, and the whole foundation of diplomatic and commercial intercourse rested upon them until the outbreak of the war.

**GOVERNOR BAXTER  
OF MAINE WILL NOT  
SEEK RENOMINATION**

AUGUSTA, Me., Dec. 27.—Gov. Percival P. Baxter somewhat unexpectedly today announced that he will not be a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor in the primaries next June. This leaves the field to Mayor Albert R. Day of Bangor, A. S. Crawford Jr., of Caribou, and Ralph O. Brewster, of Portland, State Senator, who have announced their candidacies for the nomination. In announcing his decision, he said:

It is said that I am "Governor of all the people." No greater compliment could be paid a chief executive. In fact as I am aware, my acts are not influenced by partisanship, prejudice, fear, or selfish interest, and I have never made a political promise.

Devoted to my State and its people, I have faith in Maine's future, and whether in public or in private life ever shall be ready and glad to serve my State. I ask no greater reward than to return from the Governor's office holding the respect and confidence of my fellow citizens; no greater privilege than to live in Maine with its loyal, upright, friendly men, women and children whom I know and love so well.

## BOER REBEL LEADER ARRESTED IN AFRICA

By Special Cable  
CAPE TOWN, Dec. 27.—Gen. Solomon Maritz, who was connected with the South African rebellion in 1914, joining the Germans in southwest Africa, was arrested in Komatiport last night. Although a declared rebel he returned to South Africa last May and landed on Portuguese territory, Lourenço Marques.

He was warned that if he entered Union territory he would be arrested. He owns a farm in southwest Africa where his wife has been staying for some time. He announced that he was tired of exile and willing to accept his punishment. Yesterday he telegraphed the Union authorities that he was going to cross the border; he left Lourenço Marques by the afternoon train booked for Pretoria. Detectives boarded the train at Komatiport and arrested him. He will be taken to Johannesburg later.

## World News in Brief

**Washington**—The year 1923 was "noteworthy" for the marine corps because there was no call for the services of marines for expeditionary duty during that period, Maj.-Gen. John A. Lejeune, commandant, says in his annual report to the Secretary of the Navy.

**New York**—Investigation of economic and educational conditions in East Africa will be made this winter by a commission financed by the international educational board, established by John D. Rockefeller Jr., the Phelps Stokes Fund and mission societies of Europe and the United States. The commission will suggest plans to meet the educational needs of the native races.

**Berlin**—Holders of German medals of valor are entitled to draw 25 marks in legal money monthly from a grateful country's treasury. In previous years this was more than \$6. Today it is one forty-fifth part of a German pfennig. But some of the medal wearers, with a grim sense of humor, still apply for the payment.

**Detroit, Mich.**—D. P. Markey, for 33 years head of the Macabees, has resigned as supreme commander, effective Jan. 1, to be succeeded by A. W. Frye, supreme lieutenant-commander, it is announced.

**Washington**—Revenues of land and ocean telegraph companies increased 38.4 per cent in the five years ending with 1922, the number of land wire messages increasing 19.6 per cent and the number of ocean messages increasing 45.8 per cent, the Census Bureau announces in its preliminary census of telegraphs for 1922.

**Halifax, N. S.**—The exodus of Nova Scotians to the United States seems to be diminishing, according to a report received from J. F. Masters, secretary of the Boston Canadian Club. In fact, the tide has turned the other way and a great number of Nova Scotians are returning to their native Province.

**New York**—Edwin P. Kilroe, Assistant District Attorney, eight years a member of the District Attorney's staff, has submitted his resignation, effective Jan. 1. Mr. Kilroe directed investigations which uncovered immense public funds, obtained legislation limiting their ticket speculators to a 50-cent profit, and initiated the war on bucket shop and Wall Street swindlers.

**Winnipeg, Man.**—The Manitoba Government has decided, by order-in-council, to contribute 25 per cent of the expenditures incurred by the various municipalities in the Province in relieving unemployment this winter. Last year, the Government agreed to pay one-third of the cost in this connection. Although in previous years the Federal Government also contributed during the cold weather, this year it has definitely announced that municipalities can look for no help from the federal treasury.

**New York**—Religious and civic organizations will be asked to join with officials of the Presbyterian Church in a congress to be held at Washington, Feb. 13 and 14, to plan a campaign for national legislation to bring all motion picture exhibitions under federal control.







## THIRD AMERICAN CHOSEN AS EXPERT

Henry Robinson of Los Angeles  
Selected—Minority Report  
Already Outlined

**By Special Cable**  
PARIS, Dec. 27.—The personnel of the two committees of experts was completed yesterday by the Reparations Commission. The third American to be selected is Henry Robinson, president of the First National Bank of Los Angeles. He is regarded as an excellent choice and The Christian Science Monitor representative has heard the highest opinion of him among the representatives. In regard to the non-acceptance of Montagu Norman, the governor of the Bank of England, he was ready to act and it is believed that the British authorities, though realizing that his national task was great, were prepared to permit him to leave for the still more important international task. But the court of the Bank of England has decided otherwise. It declared it could not spare him.

Anyhow it is felt that whatever line the representatives of certain countries may take, there may be an alternative report presented by men who have British and American conceptions of finance, as perhaps opposed to certain continental conceptions. There is no desire on the part of the British and Americans to control the committees, or in any way to give instructions, directions or suggestions. It is desired that it should proceed in its own manner without regard to the opinions of any member of the Reparations Commission or the governments.

The first committee, under the chairmanship of General Dawes, is to meet on Jan. 14, and the second committee meets on Jan. 21, to give time for Mr. Robinson to arrive. The headquarters are to be in Paris but it is possible that subsequent meetings will be held in other countries.

### Americans Arrange Departure

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 27.—Gen. Charles G. Dawes and Owen D. Young, chosen by the Reparations Commission to serve as American experts on the committee to stabilize German currency and balance the German budget, announced after the conference today with President Coolidge and Charles E. Hughes that they would sail from New York Saturday to take up the work of the committee in Paris.

The two American appointees spent an hour with the Secretary of State before they called on Mr. Coolidge. They were accompanied by Stuart Crocker, associated with Mr. Young, who is chairman of the board of the General Electric Company, and Rufus C. Dawes, brother of the former budget director and now associated with him in the Dawes Brothers banking and securities firm. Mr. Crocker will act as secretary of the American delegation, and Rufus C. Dawes has been chosen as chief of a staff of expert assistants to be taken to Paris. How large a staff will be appointed has not been determined.

## CONSERVATIVES PLAN NEW REFORM

Social Scheme Likely to Be Embodied in King's Speech

**By Cable from Monitor Bureau**  
LONDON, Dec. 27.—The King's speech, which is to be presented in the House of Commons on Jan. 15, is understood to have been drafted in the rough. Its importance lies in the fact that it is to be the Conservative Government's apology for the past and program for the future on which they are to challenge the Liberals to make common cause with Socialist-Labor to turn them out of office.

To render this as difficult as possible the fiscal proposals on which the Conservatives have been defeated in the country are to be treated as no longer live issues. It is also proposed to endeavor to stem the Opposition's thunder by adumbrating a combined scheme of unemployment, health and old-age insurance to replace the overlapping schemes now in force, this being the main social reform upon the introduction of which Labor and the Liberals hoped to be able to co-operate with one another.

The results achieved at the imperial conference may further be insisted upon as worthy of ratification not only in the interests of inter-Dominion trade but also to secure a large measure of employment in this country, due to the placing here of orders for plants for overseas development schemes. These proposals are all liable to modification when the Cabinet reassembles in the new year.

Their publication here now in tentative shape is no doubt to place the right wing of the Liberals in as big a dilemma as possible, since their adoption would make it necessary for Mr. Asquith's followers to oppose measures they approve in order to support Socialists they detest. Whether such maneuvers at this late hour have any chance of splitting the Liberal Party, however, is highly doubtful.

## FORMER TURKISH OFFICIALS ESCAPE

**By Special Cable**  
CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 27.—Shukri Bey, formerly Constantinople deputy in the National Assembly and Abdul Kadir, ex-Governor of Angora, both of whom were accused of high treason, have succeeded in escaping from Constantinople.

Abdul Kadir recently published an article against the republic of Turkey, whereupon the Angora Minister of Justice issued an order for his arrest. Following an extension of the powers of the tribunal of independence additional arrests have been made here. These include Salih Bey, an official in Damad Ferid Pasha's Cabinet, for espionage, and eight Greeks and Armenians who are charged with maltreatment of Turks in Constantinople during the military occupation.

## Climbing Trees Is Easy for These Smith College Students



Photo by Eric Stahlberg  
Front Row: Left to Right—Clara Mayer '26 of Milwaukee, Wis.; Anne Brown '25 of Schenectady, N. Y.; Elinor Mead '24 of Berkeley, Cal. Back Row: Left to Right—Pauline Robertson '26 of Middlefield, Mass.; Frances Beede '26 of Meredith, N. H.; Margaret Ward '25 of Louisville, Ky.; Elma Junggren '26 of Cincinnati, O.; and Josephine Wood '26 of Ware, Mass.

## REUNION DISCUSSED OF ANGLICANS WITH ROMAN CATHOLICS

(Continued from Page 1)

estimate can yet be formed as to their ultimate value. It explains that there is no intention of "changing or weakening" the historical Anglican position, "as set forward by the great theologians of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries." The letter ends by declaring that "the difficulties are immense. . . . They may prove to be for some time to come insuperable. Paul may plant, Apollus water, it is God who giveth the increase."

**Great Obstacles in the Way**  
A prominent Anglican churchman, commenting on the letter to The Christian Science Monitor representative this morning, also emphasized the greatness of the obstacles in the way of reunion. Apart from the divergences of doctrine, he said, there was the all-important question of the supremacy of Rome, which he was sure the Anglican Church could never acknowledge. But he thought it was significant that the conversations should have been held with the "official cognizance" of the Vatican, since it has formerly been the Vatican policy to more or less completely ignore the Anglican Church's existence, as merely a body of schismatics with no "locus" whatsoever.

A Roman Catholic dignitary interviewed by the Daily News regarded the Archbishop's statement that there was no thought of "changing or weakening" the Anglican position as "an honest declaration of no surrender." He added: "It certainly means, if it means anything at all, the futility of troubling further about the Malines conference."

**Newspaper Comment**  
Nearly all the morning newspapers comment on the matter editorially—in the case of The Times and Daily Telegraph, hopefully as well as sympathetically. The Westminster Gazette, while desirous of a reunion, rather takes the view of the Roman Catholic dignitary interviewed by the Daily News. The Morning Post and the Express are both extremely suspicious of the move. The latter says: "The chief stumbling block is, of course, the supremacy of the Pope, which the English-speaking peoples will never accept or even coquette with." It finishes up as follows: "The only reunion worth a dot is community aimed not community dogmas, rites or organizations. If the Christian churches could unite for the propagation of peace and good will, the reunion would have some practical meaning."

## EXTENDING COASTAL LAWS IS DISCUSSED

**Special from Monitor Bureau**  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Extension of coastal laws was among the shipping topics discussed by President Coolidge and Wesley L. Jones (R.), Senator from Washington yesterday. If, as is probable, the President issues a permanent order extending the coastwise shipping laws of the United States to the Philippines only vessels of American registry will be able to engage in the trade between the Philippines and the United States. It is understood that President Coolidge asked Mr. Jones to furnish a memorandum giving his views on the Merchant Marine question in general and extension of the coastwise laws in particular. This will be in the hands of the President within 10 days. Mr. Jones is expected to advocate, as he has done previously, the establishment of preferential rail rates and tonnage dues as permitted by the Merchant Marine Act. The State Department is understood to hold that no treaties would be violated by the extension of the coastal laws to the Philippines.

## RUSSIA GRANTS OIL CONCESSION TO ITALY

**By Special Cable**  
CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 27.—Reports from Baku state that the Soviet Government has granted an oil concession in Georgia to a group of Italian capitalists. Twenty thousand hectares are embraced in the grant. An American group has also applied for rights to exploit Georgian oil fields.

## Apple Picking Among Activities Pursued by Smith College Girls

Shortage of Help in Orchards This Fall Led Group of Students to Volunteer Their Services

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Dec. 27 (Special).—Smith College girls are not averse to picking up a little extra change to supplement their "allowances" from home. Their activities are many and varied but perhaps their most unique undertaking during the fall term was the organization of a group of apple pickers in response to a plea for help from a near-by fruit farm. "We can get no one to pick the apples this year," was the remark overheard by the girls and which inspired them to apply for the job. There is no apple pickers' union in Massachusetts and the girls felt that they were in no danger of trespassing upon anybody's priority rights, especially as nobody among the male element in the community seemed to want the job.

Smith College is generally regarded as an "arts" college and apple picking courses have no place in the curriculum. But the girls knew an apple tree when they saw it and their identification was doubly sure when it was covered with fruit. They were not to be called upon, however, to find the orchard as the owner led them to it and gave them definite instructions as to the plan of attack in denuding a full-grown apple tree of its fruit.

There were eight girls in the volunteer force of apple pickers and they went at the job like trained workers. They didn't have to "shin" the trees, although they were dressed for any of the emergencies which a refractory old apple tree may present. Ladders were provided and heights were attained which most girls would approach rather gingerly. And for 25 cents an hour these girls assiduously

## NEW AIR SERVICE PLANNED IN ENGLAND

**By Cable from Monitor Bureau**  
LONDON, Dec. 27.—It is expected that the new air service between Manchester and Belfast will be inaugurated soon. The report of the Air Ministry on the Belfast landing ground is awaited, and if favorable the service will probably begin early in the new year, as the Belfast Chamber of Commerce is arranging a guarantee for a return cargo.

Another link with Northern Ireland may eventuate as soon as the London, Midland & Scottish Railway, which is now considering the plan, starts a direct steamship service to Belfast from Holyhead, which would be covered in 5½ hours.

**PROFESSOR "BORROWS" SUNLIGHT**  
MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Dec. 27.—"Borrowing sunlight" is what Dr. H. C. Knight of the West Virginia University extension staff terms his experiments in growing plants by electricity. So far advanced are his experiments that Dr. Knight has declared it will be only a short time "until we are buying sunlight by the foot." The experiments include use of a series of 1000 watt electric lights to stimulate growth of vegetables, and Dr. Knight reports that cucumbers have been especially satisfactory in their response to the artificial "sunlight."

Member Federal Reserve System  
Resources \$14,000,000  
"Save with the 'LIBERTY'—don't delay—there's bound to come a rainy day"  
Interest Begins Jan. Two  
LIBERTY TRUST COMPANY  
199 Washington St. Boston  
Corner Court Street.

## GERMANY IGNORES LEGALITY QUESTION

Occupation of Ruhr Not Mentioned in Memorandum—Modus Vivendi Desired

**By Cable from Monitor Bureau**

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Competent diplomatic observers here see important omissions and admissions in the German memorandum to the Quai d'Orsay on the subject of the Ruhr Valley and the Rhineland which is published here this morning. In the first place the memorandum studiously avoids questioning the legality of the Ruhr occupation and even refrains from reiterating its previous demands for evacuation. The Ruhr district is described noncommittally as "the newly occupied area," and it is therefore evident that the possibility, indeed the certainty of the continued occupation has been accepted by Germany. On the other hand, the insistence on the Reich's right of taxation, the request for permission to circulate the rentenmarks in occupied as well as in unoccupied Germany, and many other indications are all taken as pointing to the fact that Germany has still no intention of abandoning its claim to sovereignty over the occupied regions, and even has not abated its resolve to resist autonomy within the Reich being granted to these districts.

Nevertheless it is regarded as a hopeful sign that these controversial subjects have been approached so carefully, with the evident desire to establish a "modus vivendi" which all the parties could accept without too great a volte face to their previous attitudes. If France and Germany can establish a "modus vivendi" which all the parties could accept without too great a volte face to their previous attitudes, the question of the legality of the Ruhr occupation, which is one of the chief stumbling blocks in the way of complete settlement of the reparations problem to be prudently forgotten. Great Britain, it is felt, could then ignore the events of the past year, take up a new thread as though the legality question never existed.

This is held to be the direction in which the present diplomatic move is tending, and it is believed that all three political parties in Great Britain would be relieved if the matter could be cleared up in this sense before Parliament reassembles on Jan. 8. The change in the personnel of the British mission to the Reparations Commission

## Angora Cabinet Changes to Take Effect Soon

**By Special Cable**  
CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 27.—Important changes will occur soon in the Angora Cabinet, according to reports here. Moustaf Bey, Minister of Public Works; Said Bey, Minister of Justice, and Sefa Bey, Minister of Public Instruction, will be asked to resign. The reason for the resignation of Moustaf Bey is the rejection of his proposal for the purchase of the Anatolian railway. The Minister of Justice will withdraw, so as not to be an obstacle to the new phases of the election of the Greek Orthodox Patriarch. The position of Sefa Bey is considered weak. No definite time has been set for the resignations.

Inquiry occasions little comment. Sir Robert Kindersleys, who has taken Montagu Norman's place, is one of the leading men in the banking world, and his previous experience at Brussels last year is regarded as making him exceptionally fitted for the present inquiry.

## Belgium in Friendly Mood

**By Special Cable**  
BRUSSELS, Dec. 27.—The Belgian Government has sent a copy of the German note regarding a modification of the form of government in the occupied territories to its technical experts in the Ruhr district so as to get their opinion on the technical side of the German suggestion.

The Belgian Government has resolved to examine the German note with great friendliness. Passive resistance having stopped, the Government believes the form of government can be altered as long as Franco-Belgian interests are protected, the security of the technical mission assured and the agreements made with the German industrialists respected. The Franco-Belgian governments have not yet conferred on the answer to be sent.

## MR. VENIZELOS CALLS ON FRENCH MINISTER

PARIS, Dec. 27.—Eleutherios Venizelos, ex-Premier of Greece, who is returning to his home land on invitation of the Revolutionary Committee and the Ministerial Council after years of absence, called at the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs today and was received by M. De Peretti Della Rocca, political director of the Foreign Office, whom he officially informed of his impending departure.

The former Premier will leave Paris tomorrow and will sail from Marseilles Saturday.

## DESERT IS SCOURED FOR FRENCH AIRSHIP

Cavalry Is Methodically Being Used in Exploring the Vast Algerian Expanse

**By Special Cable**

PARIS, Dec. 27.—For a week the great French airship Dixmude has been missing. The reports that she had been seen at various places are apparently unfounded. Torpedo craft are scouring the Mediterranean and aeroplanes the desert, but not the faintest trace has yet been found. The French Ministry of Marine officially announces that there is reason to believe that the giant airship has been blown into the southern Algerian desert and the search has been concentrated in that region. Cavalry has also been sent to methodically explore the desert. As the Dixmude is fitted with wireless, it is regarded as ominous that no sign has been given since the early hours of last Friday morning. There are on board 54 officers and men. It is not thought that the airship, which possesses a lifting power of nearly 100 tons, can have fallen into the sea.

It is believed that when Flight Commander Duplessys found it impossible to proceed against the gale and dangerous to land, he allowed the airship to drift in the direction of Bliska. It is possible that the Dixmude has come down in some isolated spot.

## RETALIATION IS URGED AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

**By Special Cable**

BOMBAY, Dec. 27.—The National Liberal Federation of India has been holding its sixth annual session at Poona, presided over by Dr. T. J. Bahadur Sapru, who admitted that the fortunes of the Liberal Party, as shown by the recent elections, were at a low ebb. Dr. Sapru nevertheless urged his followers to continue to hold together.

He also delivered a vigorous attack upon Gen. Jan Smuts, suggesting that, failing to get satisfaction regarding the position of Indians in Africa, the Government of India should raise the tariff on African coal.

## CUNARD LINE ADDS TO SERVICE

**Special from Monitor Bureau**

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Announcement is made by the Cunard Line that beginning with the sailing of the Malakuta from Calcutta, India, on Feb. 29, a new direct freight service will be established from that city and Colombo to Boston and New York.

# LINCOLN

WHEN YOU NEED POWER

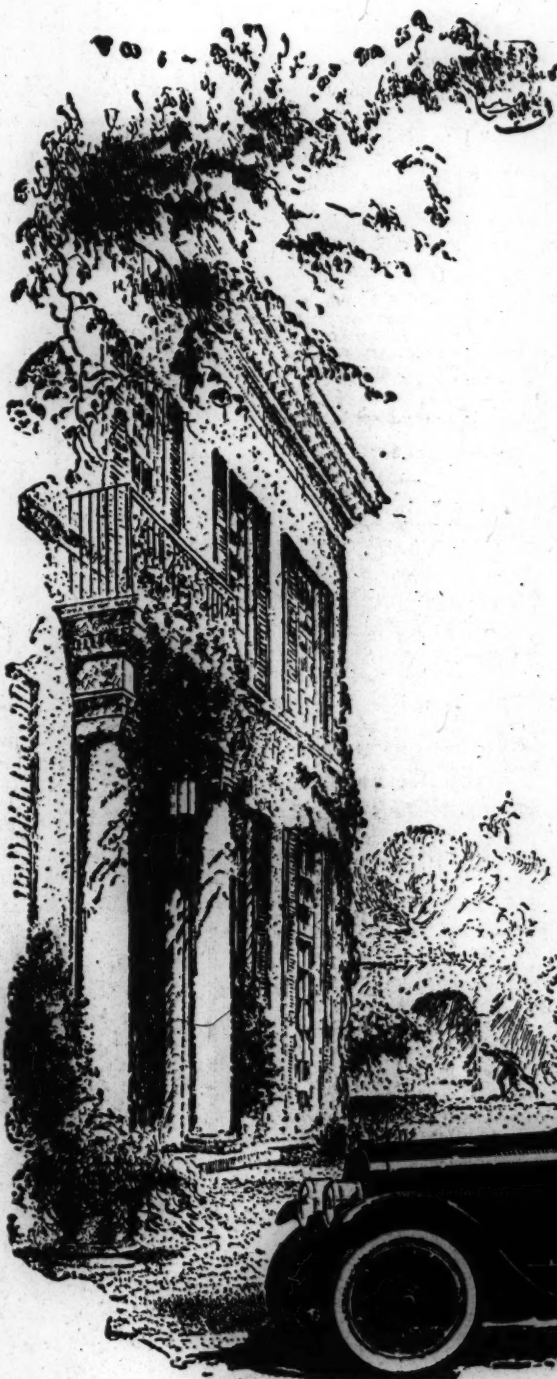
THE Lincoln has reserve power for any road you may encounter. Calling at need upon its 60 degree, V-type, eight cylinder engine, you cross stretches of heavy sand or mount long, trying hills without shifting gears, yet with a smooth, steady flow of abundant power.

Even to the most experienced motorist its marvelous abilities are a revelation and a delight.

"On Exhibit at the New York Automobile Show  
January 5 to 12"

Ask any Lincoln Dealer

LINCOLN MOTOR COMPANY  
DIVISION OF FORD MOTOR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH.  
New York Branch 1710 Broadway. Telephone Circle 2022



The Seven Passenger Sedan



## RULINGS BY COURT IN THE ALLER CASE

Analysis by Counsel of Memorandum Filed by United States District Court

The following analysis has been made by counsel for The Christian Science Board of Directors of the memorandum of rulings filed by Judge George W. Anderson of the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts, in the suit brought by Mrs. Catherine Aller of Phoenix, Ariz., to contest the power of the Directors to remove her card as a practitioner from The Christian Science Journal.

The memorandum filed by the court is in the nature of a decision or ruling upon the issues involved in Mrs. Aller's suit, but is not a final decree. The bill has not been dismissed nor has any injunction been issued against the defendants. The plaintiff has failed to obtain the relief which she sued for. On the other hand, the defendants have won five decisions on questions of law of importance to the Church after full hearing and argument. The memorandum contains decisions or rulings on questions of law that are important to The Mother Church, namely:

The Church Manual confers on The Christian Science Board of Directors affirmative discretionary power to cause the removal of a practitioner's card from the Journal. By this decision the court overruled Mrs. Aller's contention that the Manual (Article XXV, Section 9) merely gives to the Directors a veto power.

Decisions of the Board of Directors in the proper exercise of this power are not subject to review by a civil court.

While the Board's proceedings must be fair and reasonably adequate, the formalities of court pleadings and procedure are not requisite.

An advertiser in the Journal list whose card has been properly removed must exhaust his remedies within the Church organization before applying to the courts for relief.

One of the plaintiff's main contentions was that she was not required to make application to the Board of Directors for "reinsertion" of her card in the Journal, since her card at the time in question was in the Journal, and its insertion had been paid for some time in advance. The effect of the court's memorandum on this contention is to overrule it, the court holding that the plaintiff should renew her application to have her name retained in the "directory" and that the Directors should deal with such application in such a way that the final judgment and decision of the Directors should be grounded on their view of what is requisite for the good of the Christian Science Church and the cause that it represents.

"The judgment of the Directors," says the court, "so exercised, after giving the plaintiff full and fair opportunity to present her side of the case, will not be subject to review by this court."

The court sustained the contention of Mrs. Aller that a card in the Journal is not merely a privilege, and that the clause contained in the application blank used in 1922, to the effect that a card is a privilege and not a right, was a statement to which she was required to subscribe in order to apply for the continuance of her card, and ruled that it was an "illegal and unwarranted requirement." But the court also ruled that a practitioner's right is not an absolute right, but is subject to control by the duly authorized Church officers acting for the good of the Church.

## SHERIFF GRANT'S NAME IS DEFENDED

(Continued from Page 1)

Justice of the Supreme Court in cases of not pros, etc.

Disposition of Cases

William R. Rol of Presque Isle, former county attorney, testified in explanation of the disposition of liquor cases, explaining that cases of not pros were entered by him without any suggestion from the sheriff or attorneys, because of failure to locate the witnesses and in some cases because the reputation of witnesses for the State was such as to make them undesirable in the way of veracity. Witness had known Sheriff Grant many years and said his reputation for honesty and integrity was good. Witness said Defendant Lewin was attorney for respondents in some cases and insisted upon trial, that Lewin never influenced him in a not pros in any case.

S. P. Archibald, chairman, and George I. Humphrey and George W. York, county commissioners, testified that they appropriated about \$700 for liquor enforcement, that Sheriff Grant wanted more money, but they felt the county could not afford it. They explained how they allowed mileage for the use of the sheriff's car by the liquor deputies, 10-cent mileage being allowed for one deputy or 15 cents when more than one.

Dr. Merritt W. Grant of Houlton testified to the good reputation of Sheriff Grant. Wendell Grant, son of the sheriff, testified that he turned over to his father money received by him as deputy sheriff and for working for

When You Want Heat—either for home, factory or any other type of building, we can supply the equipment best suited to your needs.

The Howard C. Baker Co.  
Contractors and Engineers for Heating, Ventilation, Plumbing and Power Plants.  
213 Michigan St., Toledo, Ohio

Nettleton  
CHAS. D. MORRIS & CO.  
MEN'S BOOTERY  
35 So. Ludlow, 5th Floor, Hudson's, Dayton, O.  
Exclusive Agents.

## the Bangor & Aroostook Railroad, etc., toward the purchase of the automobile.

Trial Resumed

When the trial was resumed yesterday afternoon 12 witnesses were called for the defense and sworn, as follows: Herbert Larsen, James D. Ross, George Cain, Ronello Austin, Harlan McPherson, Wendell Grant, Sheriff Grant, Mr. Edmund W. Grant, S. P. Archibald, George Humphrey, George York and George Graves.

The first witness, Herbert C. Larsen, a deputy under Grant in January, 1921, testified that Grant had told him to search everybody and that he caught Calvin once. Saw signal bells there and found two hides. Grant always had previous knowledge of the searches, but the witness sometimes took out warrants without Grant's knowledge. Witness said that Calvin, when he (witness) accused him of having said that Grant was getting graft, denied it, saying that he had never given money to Grant or any other officer.

On cross-examination by United States Attorney Dyer, witness denied that he had told Seth May, prohibition director for Maine, that he (witness) had been "double crossed" in Aroostook and that he couldn't work any longer under Grant. Admitted that he said there were things that he could not do under Grant. Never took any money in Aroostook for protecting liquor dealers, and could not remember that Calvin ever tried to bribe him.

Deputy Testifies

George W. Cain of Island Falls, a liquor deputy under Grant in 1923, testified that Grant had instructed him to search everybody without distinction, but to use his best judgment; Grant did not tell him to consult him (Grant) before taking out warrants.

Cross-examined—never said that Grant was a crook. Quit the job because there wasn't enough money in it. Could do better at his trade.

James D. Ross, a deputy under Grant, and at times a special liquor deputy, testified that he had instructions from Grant to "go and get it (liquor) if I knew where anything was, and to get warrants whenever I thought it necessary—not to consult him, but to go to it."

Witness told of an instance to show that Calvin while in jail was treated by Grant just as the other prisoners were treated. Grant had once accused him of trying to usurp the sheriff's office, but afterward apologized. Witness never swore out any warrants after that.

Ronello Austin of Wypitubek, special liquor deputy at one time under Grant, testified that Grant had given him a list of people "with bad names," and told him to get evidence against them. The list included the names of Calvin and Roy Adams. Witness was too well known to get any liquor in Houlton, but he hired an assistant who was a stranger and the assistant bought liquor at some of the places visited, including Calvin's and Adams'.

Austin said that Grant had dismissed both he and his assistant, saying he had no money to pay them.

Harold McPherson of Wypitubek, the assistant referred to by Austin, testified as to the seizures mentioned.

WORK PROGRESSING

AT KING TUT'S TOMB

LUXOR, Egypt, Dec. 27 (AP)—Howard Carter and the others of his expedition hope to begin, early next week, the task of dismantling the sides of the great wooden canopy, or outer shrine, over the sarcophagus of the Pharaoh Tut-ankh-amen, thereby fully disclosing to view the second shrine, which at present is covered with a gold-embossed linen pall, hung over a wooden rack at either end.

Sir Herbert Samuel, British High Commissioner in Palestine, visited the tomb this morning in company with his wife and daughter. With the beginning of the new year, Luxor is anticipating a large influx of visitors, and 200 donkeys have been brought in from the surrounding countryside for the transportation of the tourists from the Nile to the tombs of the kings and the numerous other points of interest on the western bank of the river.

YOUTH FIRES AT PRINCE

TOKYO, Dec. 27 (AP)—A youth dressed as a laborer was arrested by police today shortly after he had fired at Prince Regent Hirohito, in an attempted assassination.

Vicount Tamemori Iriye, member of the House of Peers and chief chamberlain to the Prince Regent, who was accompanying him in the automobile, was slightly injured.

The attack occurred while the Prince Regent was on his way to a session of the Diet. The assailant used a "cane-gun" in firing at the automobile. The windows of the machine were smashed, and the bullet narrowly missed the head of the Prince Regent. He continued on his way to the meeting of the Diet, but took refuge in the upper house of the Diet, composed of peers. Later he convened the Diet in ordinary session, with customary ceremonies, after which he returned to the imperial palace under heavy guard.

The Home Minister, Baron Goto, has resigned, assuming responsibility as Home Minister for the attempted assassination.

Opening Displays of

WINTER  
RESORT  
APPAREL

—will be ready immediately after New Year's Day.

If you are planning a trip to warmer climates this winter, or two, a visit to our Third Floor Apparel section, and the Millinery salon on the Fifth Floor, will go far toward preparing for your journey.

THE  
THOMPSON RAINBOW BARBOUR  
CO.  
Formerly Thompson-Hudson's  
TOLEDO, OHIO

Klines  
421-423 Race Street  
CINCINNATI, OHIO

## PRESIDENT CONFERS ON FARMERS' RELIEF

Widely Divergent Views Expected From Magnus Johnson and Eugene Meyer, Jr.

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27—President Coolidge is conferring today with Magnus Johnson (F-L), Senator from Minnesota, and Eugene Meyer Jr., director of the War Finance Corporation, on the western agricultural situation. These two men hold widely divergent views on the remedies to be applied.

The President is also hearing others who are affected by the adverse conditions in certain sections of the country. He is extremely sympathetic with the farmer viewpoint and is preparing to throw the weight of the Administration in favor of Congressional measures designed to alleviate distress in the agricultural regions, not only because of his sympathy but because of his ingrained belief that agriculture is one of the important stones in the foundation of national welfare.

Mr. Coolidge also has talked with Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, and with Henry C. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, about ways and means of coping with the present situation so that permanent benefits will result. The northwest, it appears, is the center of the trouble, owing to the plight of wheat farmers, but legislation is tending to go farther and in general to bolster up agriculture wherever it needs a prop.

Pending bills authorize an advance of \$50,000,000 from the Treasury, \$20,000,000 of which is to be available on July 1, the same amount for the next fiscal year and \$10,000,000 for the following year. This is an emergency measure, it being hoped that by the end of the time provided for the plans, devised by the Federal Agricultural Commission, which it is proposed to set up and which will handle the money, will have tended to create a condition where further financial assistance will not be necessary. The commission will be composed of the secretaries of Agriculture, Treasury, and Commerce.

The commission would act through the agricultural colleges in the one-crop wheat states and local farm agent committees would be formed to co-operate with county agents and agricultural colleges in passing on the applications of the farmers for loans. To prevent further loss by concentrating along one line, it is stipulated that the money must be used for diversified farming. The Government agencies also may buy stock and sell to the farmers, giving them the advantage accruing from buying and shipping in quantity.

The agricultural committees of both houses will begin hearings after the holidays.

ALABAMA MAY BAR  
LEASING CONVICTS,  
BUT IN NAME ONLY

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 27 (Special)—Gov. W. W. Bradon is conferring with Hugh Morrow, vice-president of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel Iron & Railroad Company, members of the Convict Board of Inspection, and other officials of convict-leasing corporations, looking to the settlement of the convict leasing controversy by January, 1924.

The plan, it is understood, is to have the State lease the mines from the companies and operate them with the labor of the convicts, thus nominally abolishing the convict lease system. The plan is still in such an embryonic state that its effect cannot yet be gauged.

Some of the mines in which the convicts are now working are called unsafe and are for that reason expensive to operate with free labor. Whether the State will lease these mines, thus

HARDWARE for Hard Wear  
CUTLERY That Cuts  
TOOLS for Toolers

Save the Difference  
PICKERINGS Fifth & Main Sts.  
CINCINNATI—My, Happy Home

Pfeiffer-Kramling  
Dry Goods  
We carry the Cadet Silk Hosiery, one of the best made.

3938 Main Avenue  
Norwood, Ohio

Frank C. Deckebach  
Certified Public Accountant  
411 TRACITION BLDG.  
Phone Main 212 CINCINNATI

BUY NOW  
JANUARY CLEARANCE  
COATS, WRAPS,  
DRESSES, FURS  
at Drastic Reductions

Schwenker's  
1142 Main Street, CINCINNATI, OHIO

Our Great Annual  
Clearance Sale

—is now in progress, offering extraordinary values in high grade Winter Apparel, greatly reduced for clearance.

Klines  
421-423 Race Street  
CINCINNATI, OHIO

As  
—we look back upon the year just ending and count the many sunlit peaks and the very few depressions we would be very callous, indeed, if we neglected a heartfelt "Thank You" to our friends to whom this pleasant retrospect is owing. To them, too, we hasten our wish for "A Happy New Year."

The Sales of January begin Wednesday, January 2nd.

Silks, linens and bedding take very special prices. Corsets and undermuslins are also much reduced.

Each year the January Sales include an advance showing of women's knit underwear, a sale of children's undermuslins, of wash materials and woolen dress fabrics—all at much below customary prices.

The Higbee Co.  
CLEVELAND, OHIO

January Sales

The Sales of January begin Wednesday, January 2nd.

Silks, linens and bedding take very special prices. Corsets and undermuslins are also much reduced.

Each year the January Sales include an advance showing of women's knit underwear, a sale of children's undermuslins, of wash materials and woolen dress fabrics—all at much below customary prices.

The Higbee Co.  
CLEVELAND, OHIO

January Sales

The Sales of January begin Wednesday, January 2nd.

Silks, linens and bedding take very special prices. Corsets and undermuslins are also much reduced.

Each year the January Sales include an advance showing of women's knit underwear, a sale of children's undermuslins, of wash materials and woolen dress fabrics—all at much below customary prices.

The Higbee Co.  
CLEVELAND, OHIO

## COOLIDGE CRUSADE BEGINS IN CHICAGO; BACKERS CONFIDENT

(Continued from Page 1)

One of his friend's particular efforts. They are reported to be a little skeptical about him. They are waiting to see just what he does in the direction of relief for distressed agriculture. Expectations in that direction are undoubtedly high. On what the Sixty-eighth Congress, under the administration's leadership, accomplishes for the wheat farmer and other distressed agriculturists during the next few months depends, to an important degree, the fate of the Coolidge pre-convention campaign in this section.

Because of that situation, the Coolidge managers are frankly concerned over impending events at Washington. They are positive that in his own way the President will leave the country in no doubt of his anxiety for action on Capitol Hill, particularly in the form of taxation legislation. They represent Mr. Coolidge as determined to secure results, though not by big stick methods. If he is balked in the attempt the people will know that the fault was at the Capitol and not at the White House end of Pennsylvania Avenue. Some inkling of the President's intentions can plainly be read in the emphatic declaration made to the writer by Mr. Good at the Congress Hotel headquarters. He said:

"Obstructionists in Congress who feel they will reap political benefit by hindering all legislation, misjudge the temper of the American people. Obstructionists this year are going to get hurt—I don't care what political party they belong to."

In the Hands of Friends

There is no present intention of urging President Coolidge to take any special part whatever in his pre-convention campaign. It is probable he will not make a single public speech or appearance on his own behalf. In a very real sense he is to be in the hands of his friends. They believe it the part of political strategy, as well as manifestly in the public interest, that Mr. Coolidge "stay on his job" at the White House. They are persuaded that while looking after the Nation's business he will automatically best be promoting his own political fortunes.

Eventually there will be a Coolidge regional director in virtually every state in the Union. Such representatives already have been appointed in Ohio, Minnesota and Colorado. Others will be designated from now on in rapid succession. State leaders will be drifting into Chicago from all parts

Commanderies of Knights Templars within the jurisdiction of the grand encampment are urged to adopt the book, in an authorization of the provisional report by Leonidas P. Newby, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, Knights of the United States, Inc.

Agitation over a long period of years for uniform regulations was said to have prompted the action at New Orleans. Ever since the organization has existed in the United States, it was explained, each grand commandery jurisdiction has followed regulations and tactics of its own adoption and had caused some confusion and uncertainty in the triennial convocations. The committee was selected on individual merit in ability and experience in drill regulations.

Tri-State Fare Drop

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 (AP)—Railroads traversing Arizona, Nevada, and New Mexico, by Feb. 25 must cease charging passenger fares at rates in excess of 3.6 cents a mile on their main lines, the Interstate Commerce Commission ruled today.

Complaints were brought by the three states. The commission ruled that the railroads must reduce main-line passenger fares to the level which exists generally in other parts of the country.

MEL F. WUEST  
TAILOR  
Making "Better Clothes" Since '94  
224 FIFTH STREET, EAST  
CINCINNATI

Sweet Clover Lunchroom  
2nd and 3rd Floors  
Elevator at Entrance  
11 A. M. to 2:30 P. M.  
5 P. M. to 7:30 P. M.  
Next 4th St. entrance to Gibson Hotel  
CINCINNATI

McALPIN'S  
CINCINNATI

After-Christmas Sales  
Now in Progress

An opportune selling of women's high type fur-trimmed coats and fashionable dresses values that demand the attention of every woman.

THE C. R. CUMMINS CO.  
GENERAL CONTRACTORS  
Cherry 3093 626 Penton Bldg.  
CLEVELAND

Suits and Overcoats  
Now at Reduced Prices  
Fashion Park & Hirsch Wickwire  
Clothes  
RAWLINGS AGNEW LANG  
807 Euclid, Cleveland

The Depositors' Savings  
Loan Company  
6601 and 11735 Detroit Avenue  
LAKEWOOD, OHIO  
Assets Over Two Million Dollars  
8% Paid on Deposits

CUTLERY, HARDWARE, TOOLS  
HOUSEWARE,  
SPORTING GOODS  
CITY HALL  
SQUARE  
NORWOOD  
OHIO

The E. A. Mardorf Co.  
Realtors  
511 Provident Bank Building  
CINCINNATI, O.

Immaculate Laundering  
Is as essential as correct selection of clothes, to the carefully dressed man or woman  
Electric Sanitary Laundry Co.  
Phone 2335 CLEVELAND

Attractive readjustment prices prevail on all goods, consisting of furniture of the better make.  
Oriental and Domestic Rugs and Draperies  
Free service for planning the furnishing of homes.  
THE KOCH COMPANY  
10097-10099 Euclid Ave., Cleveland  
Opposite East 100th Street

Phone  
Rand. 7220  
D.O. SUMMERS  
for  
ENGINE  
CLEANING  
CLEVELAND

Watch for the  
WEEK-END SPECIAL  
every Saturday and Sunday  
At your Telling's dealer's

Telling's  
UNEQUALLED QUALITY  
ICE CREAM  
CLEVELAND

The Entire Collection of Fashionable  
Winter Apparel in the  
End-of-the-Year Sales  
at Unprecedented Reductions

BECAUSE we have just passed through the longest period of unseasonable weather Cleveland has ever experienced, assortments of many winter lines are heavy—too heavy—and now, before winter has really started, we offer the largest collections of smart apparel in the history of the Store.

Never Have Conditions Made Buying Opportunities  
Such as These—NOW Is the Time to Choose

The Higbee Co.  
CLEVELAND, OHIO

January Sales

The Sales of January begin Wednesday, January 2nd.

Silks, linens and bedding take very special prices. Corsets and undermuslins are also much reduced.

Each year the January Sales include an advance showing of women's knit underwear, a sale of children's undermuslins, of wash materials and woolen dress fabrics—all at much below customary prices.

The Higbee Co.  
CLEVELAND, OHIO

January Sales

The Sales of January begin Wednesday, January 2nd.

Silks, linens and bedding take very special prices. Corsets and undermuslins are also much reduced.

Each year the January Sales include an advance showing of women's knit underwear, a sale of children's undermuslins, of wash materials and woolen dress fabrics—all at much below customary prices.

The Higbee Co.  
CLEVELAND, OHIO

January Sales

The Sales of January begin Wednesday, January 2nd.

Silks, linens and bedding take very special prices. Corsets and undermuslins are also much reduced.

Each year the January Sales include an advance showing of women's knit underwear, a sale of children's undermuslins, of wash materials and woolen dress fabrics—all at much below customary prices.

The Higbee Co.  
CLEVELAND, OHIO

## KNIGHT TEMPLAR DRILL CODE READY

Book Is Expected to Be Adopted at Next Grand Encampment at Seattle

NEWTON, Kan., Dec. 27 (AP)—Provisional drill regulations of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templars of the United States of America, printed in book form as authorized by a special committee at the triennial encampment at New Orleans in May, 1922, are ready for distribution throughout the country on orders from commanderies or individual knights.

The book contains the authorization by the Grand Master, definitions, general tenets and rules, orders and commands, all manner of drill tactics and maneuvers, competitive drill movements and regulations, reviews, parades, inspections, bugle signals and calls, rules for the proper display of the American flag and other data important in the conduct of the commandery. The committee, of which Col. P. M. Holsington of Newton was made chairman, expects to have the book adopted by the next grand encampment at Seattle, without revision.

Commanderies of Knights Templars within the jurisdiction of the grand encampment are urged to adopt the book, in an authorization of the provisional report by Leonidas P. Newby, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, Knights of the United States, Inc.

Agitation over a long period of years for uniform regulations was said to have prompted the action at New Orleans. Ever since the organization has existed in the United States, it was explained, each grand commandery jurisdiction has followed regulations and tactics of its own adoption and had caused some confusion and uncertainty in the triennial convocations. The committee was selected on individual merit in ability and experience in drill regulations.

Tri-State Fare Drop

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 (AP)—Railroads traversing Arizona, Nevada, and New Mexico, by Feb. 25 must cease charging passenger fares at rates in excess of 3.6 cents a mile on their main lines, the Interstate Commerce Commission ruled today.

Complaints were brought by the three states. The commission ruled that the railroads must reduce main-line passenger fares to the level which exists generally in other parts of the country.

MEL F. WUEST  
TAILOR  
Making "Better Clothes" Since '94  
224 FIFTH STREET, EAST  
CINCINNATI

Sweet Clover Lunchroom  
2nd and 3rd Floors  
Elevator at Entrance  
11 A. M. to 2:30 P. M.  
5 P. M. to 7:30 P. M.  
Next 4th St. entrance to Gibson Hotel  
CINCINNATI

McALPIN'S  
CINCINNATI

After-Christmas Sales  
Now in Progress

An opportune selling of women's high type fur-trimmed coats and fashionable dresses values that demand the attention of every woman.

THE C. R. CUMMINS CO.  
GENERAL CONTRACTORS  
Cherry 3093 626 Penton Bldg.  
CLEVELAND

Suits and Overcoats  
Now at Reduced Prices  
Fashion Park & Hirsch Wickwire  
Clothes  
RAWLINGS AGNEW LANG  
807 Euclid, Cleveland

The Depositors' Savings  
Loan Company  
6601 and 11735 Detroit Avenue  
LAKEWOOD, OHIO  
Assets Over Two Million Dollars  
8% Paid on Deposits

CUTLERY, HARDWARE, TOOLS  
HOUSEWARE,  
SPORTING GOODS  
CITY HALL  
SQUARE  
NORWOOD  
OHIO

The E. A. Mardorf Co.  
Realtors  
511 Provident Bank Building  
CINCINNATI, O.

Immaculate Laundering  
Is as essential as correct selection of clothes, to the carefully dressed man or woman  
Electric Sanitary Laundry Co.  
Phone 2335 CLEVELAND

Attractive readjustment prices prevail on all goods, consisting of furniture of the better make.  
Oriental and Domestic Rugs and Draperies  
Free service for planning the furnishing of homes.  
THE KOCH COMPANY  
10097-10099 Euclid Ave., Cleveland  
Opposite East 100th Street

Phone  
Rand. 7220  
D.O. SUMMERS  
for  
ENGINE  
CLEANING  
CLEVELAND

Watch for the  
WEEK-END SPECIAL  
every Saturday and Sunday  
At your Telling's dealer's

Telling's  
UNEQUALLED QUALITY  
ICE CREAM  
CLEVELAND

The Entire Collection of Fashionable  
Winter Apparel in the  
End-of-the-Year Sales  
at Unprecedented Reductions

BECAUSE we have just passed through the longest period of unseasonable weather Cleveland has ever experienced, assortments of many winter lines are heavy—too heavy—and now, before winter has really started, we offer the largest collections of smart apparel in the history of the Store.

Never Have Conditions Made Buying Opportunities  
Such as These—NOW Is the Time to Choose

The Higbee Co.  
CLEVELAND, OHIO

January Sales

The Sales of January begin Wednesday, January 2nd.

Silks, linens and bedding take very special prices. Corsets and undermuslins are also much reduced.

Each year the January Sales include an advance showing of women



## FRANKLIN UNION, USEFUL SCHOOL, IS A RESULT OF £1000 GIFT IN 1791

More Than 19,000 Have Enrolled in Unique College for "Married Artificers"—Practical Courses Taught

One thousand pounds sterling in 1791. A million dollar "college" in 1923. Such is the story of the Franklin Union. Such is the amazing unfoldment and development of a great American's simple plan to aid the "married artificer."

At Berkeley and Appleton streets in Boston stands a splendid, modern building that cost nearly \$50,000. Here, surrounded by laboratory equipment of every description, with a corps of efficient instructors at hand to guide them through the complexities of a technical training, hundreds of men daily and nightly are attending classes to fit themselves for positions of responsibility in the technical and engineering field.

And all this because of the foresight of Benjamin Franklin, who, two centuries ago, set aside approximately \$5000 to aid "married artificers" of Boston, his native town. He gave them a start—and they are still going. Year by year the Union is proving that it is filling a definite need and is measuring up fully to the vision of the Great Commoner when, in 1789, he made it will leaving the town of Boston that sum.

### Unique History

How this \$5000 has grown into a \$1,000,000 institution where thousands have received technical education at almost no cost to themselves is a story probably not to be duplicated in the history of any similar institution in the world.

Now, just as the Union is well launched on its sixteenth year of work, there come to light such striking manifestations of progress as to compel one to look back over the path and marvel not only at what has been done but at the manner in which it has been done.

Many young men who afterward became successful in life and were enrolled among Boston's most honored citizens applied in 1791 for the benefit of this donation and were its first recipients. Among them were Daniel Tuttle, a bricklayer, who borrowed \$266; Charles Clement, housewright, \$100; John Hayward, cabinetmaker, \$266; Josiah Allen Jr., tanner, \$220.

And thus the fund was started, and thus it grew. In 1836 Williams Minot, treasurer of the Franklin Fund in Boston, sent a report to the Common Council at Philadelphia that the whole number of loans from May, 1791, to the time of his report was 655 in sums varying from \$70 to \$266 up to the year 1800, since which time they had usually been \$300. The interest on Benjamin Franklin's original £1000 had been \$22,739, and the total of the fund at this time was \$24,325.83. In 1866 the fund had grown to \$110,166.66.

### No Loans Now

From the time of the reception of Franklin's legacy down to Jan. 14, 1894, it had increased from £1000 to \$431,756.18. The number of loans made by the managers to the class of persons referred to in the codicil of Franklin's will has been about 400. During the latter part of this period, when the number of applications for loans became very much fewer, the fund, under the wise management of the Franklin Union, was invested in bonds, securities and in a policy of the Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company. There are no loans now.

When Franklin bequeathed to his native town £1000 he did so with the stipulation that at the end of the 100 years the fund was to be divided, a portion being continued at interest for a second century and a portion being expended in "public works which may be judged of most general utility to the inhabitants, such as fortifications, bridges, aqueducts, public buildings, pavements, or whatever may make life in the town more convenient to its people and render it more agreeable to strangers resorting thither for health or a temporary residence."

The first portion of this money was available for use in 1891, but was not expended at that time owing to litigation started by Franklin's heirs in Philadelphia. It also became necessary to ask the Supreme Court to construe Franklin's will, which resulted in the appointment of a board of managers consisting of nine citizens including the Mayor to serve with the ministers of three of the oldest churches.

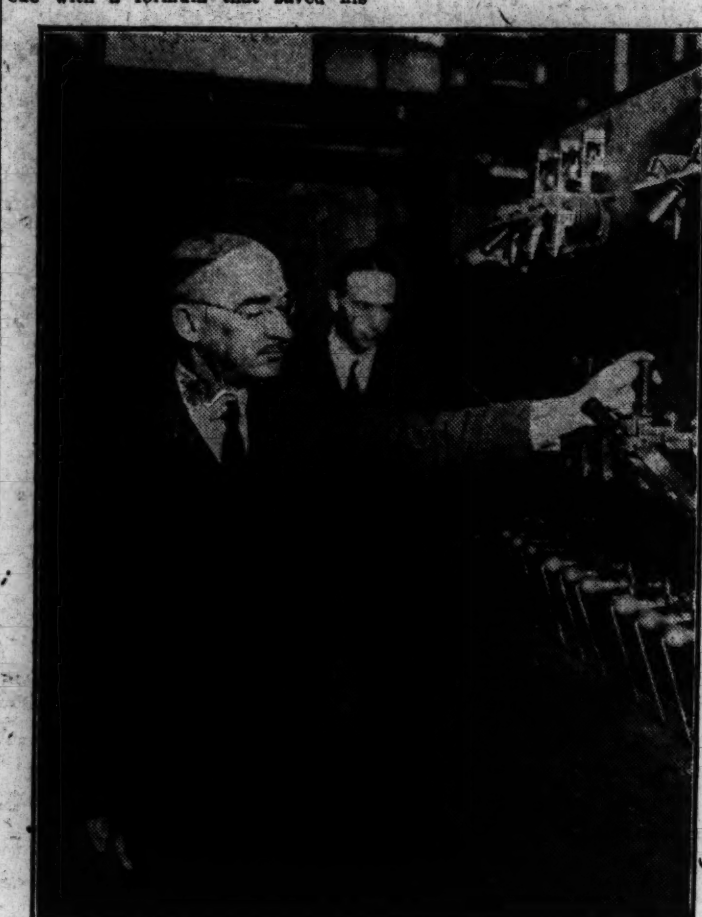
More Than 19,000 Students. An industrial school and technical institute seemed to be the public work of the most general utility. The building at Berkeley and Appleton streets is the result. Since the opening of the union in 1908 more than 19,000 men have enrolled as students.

Attention of educators is directed to the Franklin Union at this time because of the exceptional merit of two comparatively new courses on telephony and metallography. They best illustrate the utilitarian nature and practical value of the work being done by the union.

The course on telephony is com-

ing much attention. These probably is nothing just like it in the United States. Roughly speaking, it is an animated blueprint. Elaborate working models, whereby the student may actually see the "how" and "why" of each step in the operation of the various circuits are set up. This is a course for telephone men, not beginners in the study of electrical science.

Just what the course in metallography amounts to may be illustrated best by means of a story told by Walter B. Russell, director of the union. A large manufacturing concern not far from Boston committed a serious error in the treatment of steel. About \$40,000 worth of metal appeared to have been wasted as the result. It was about to be scrapped when an employee who was taking a course at the Franklin Union came to the rescue with a formula that saved his



Walter B. Russell, Director of Franklin Union

company \$10,000. This was all obtained in the course of his study at the union.

### Need for the Union

So much for specific courses. A glance at present industrial conditions shows conclusively where the Franklin Union "fits," or rather the problems it exists to solve. Supplanting of manual work by machinery goes on daily. Design, maintenance, and construction of new machinery is requiring supplemental technical knowledge on the part of many workers. There is an unprecedented introduction of engineering processes into long-established industries.

Manufacturing methods are undergoing constant improvement. Recent research has developed new lines of production which require more exacting specifications. The industrial chemist has become a necessity and soon there will be few plants without at least one employee versed in the chemistry of the particular product manufactured at that plant.

The field of training occupied by the Franklin Union is not that of the public school, preparatory school or college. Director Russell avers. It is larger than filled by any of these, he says. It deals with youth and young manhood of college age and older. The engineering college, with its well-defined courses of study, occupies one corner of this zone, which may otherwise be termed the unstandardized field of training.

The combining efforts of technical institutes, professional schools, corporation schools, evening classes and extension classes have thus far

**Himelthochs**  
Woodward Street at Washington  
DETROIT

### Dependable Hosiery

Full fashioned stockings of first quality, in a wide range of popular colors, reasonably priced.

**Bernice**  
551 Grand River Ave. East  
Between Woodward and  
Broadway, Detroit

### NEWNESS

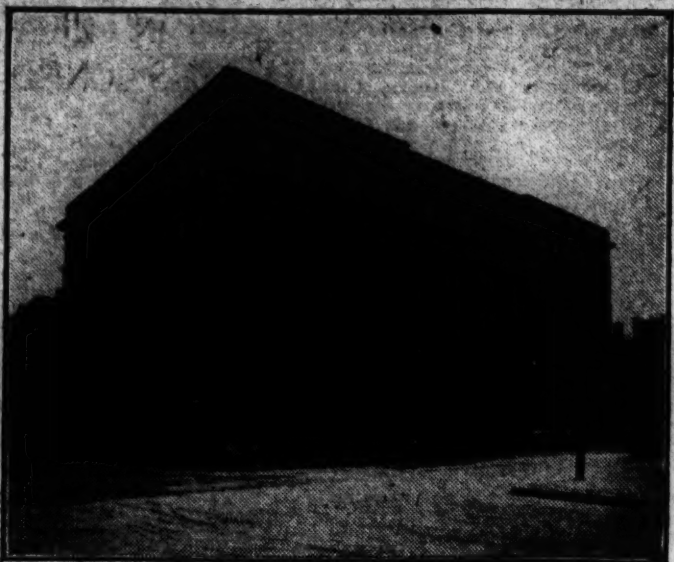
in  
**HATS**

## Hudson's January White Sale

An annual event of great importance, offering Linens, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Undermuslins and Philippine Underwear, at very much less than regular prices.

THE J. L. HUDSON CO., Detroit

## Boston School Endowed by Franklin



Franklin Union Building, at Berkeley and Appleton Streets

Employers are benefited by expert advice in working out engineering problems connected with their organizations. Students bring these difficulties to class where an expert instructing staff directs their discussion and solution.

Back of all and underlying the training is the true democracy of adult classes, whether day or evening, the mutual helpfulness and interchange of ideas, and the contagious enthusiasm of teachers who enjoy their work because they are making first, men and second, more skilled technicians.

The objects of the day and evening course at the Union differ widely. It is the function of the evening classes to train men and women already employed by supplying the necessary technical, industrial or engineering knowledge to supplement their daily work and thereby increase their efficiency and earning power. The purpose of the day classes is to prepare those 17 years of age or older to fit more readily into the increasing number of industrial openings which require skill.

Of the first class, Andrew Carnegie, whose gift, equal to the Franklin accumulation, made possible the maintenance of the Union, once said:

It is from the class who not only spend laborious days, but also spend laborious nights fitting themselves for hard work that the most valuable citizens are to come. We are here helping only those who have a desire and strong determination to help themselves,—the only class worth helping, the only class that it is possible to help, to any great extent.

## WINNIPEG INDORSES HOLDING EXHIBITION

WINNIPEG, Man., Dec. 22 (Special Correspondence) Following the holding of a referendum recently, in which the voters of Winnipeg indorsed by a large majority the proposal to re-establish the annual exhibition in the city, preparations are going on apace for the holding of a fair in September, 1924. It is estimated that about \$750,000 will be required to defray the cost of buildings, and a by-law asking for authority to spend this amount will be submitted to the rate-payers during February.

If this is passed, work will be started immediately, plans calling for the expenditure of about \$200,000 this winter or early spring in development work.

## INSURANCE OF ALL KINDS Fayette Warren

Office hours 1 to 5  
807 Lothrop Ave. DETROIT Northway 4289

Very Exclusive Men's Neckwear  
Randomly Boxed, from \$1.00 to \$5.00

**The Rollins Co.**  
FURS - FROCKS - COATS  
Stroh Building 35 Adams West Detroit

## IN DETROIT SEND FETTER'S FLOWERS

89 E. Adams Street Phone Main 1265  
7625 Woodward Ave. Phone Empire 2688

### Corsets—Lingerie—Hosiery

**MILTON**  
1500 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

## "Say it with Flowers" John Breitmeyer's Sons "The House of Flowers"

For over fifty years we have supplied flowers to the particular people of Detroit, both while at home and abroad. Our service by wire extends into every city and town in the country, enabling you to remember your friends' away as easily as when you are at home.

1510 Broadway David Whitney Bldg.  
DETROIT, MICH.

## COLONEL GONATAS CRITICIZES KING

Prime Minister Says Misfortunes of Greece Are Due to His Autocratic Tendencies

ATHENS, Dec. 12 (Special Correspondence)—Colonel Gonatas, the Greek Prime Minister, with the portfolio of Foreign Minister, is one of the three main pillars sustaining the structure of the Greek Revolution, the other two being Colonel Plastiras, the national hero, and Colonel Sakellariopoulos, the Minister of Communications, who also acts as Minister of Interior.

Colonel Gonatas, in an interview with the representative of The Christian Science Monitor, said:

You ask what is the immediate cause of the Republican movement in Greece. Political institutions are seen by the people through the organs by which they perform their functions. The faults and the misuse of those organs are quite sufficient to give a false idea of those institutions. The catastrophe of the Hellenic Nation, principally caused by the autocratic tendencies of King Constantine, has turned the people toward a constitution which must be entirely free from such a factor.

Colonel Gonatas does not consider that the Greek people are unable adequately to appreciate a republican regime. He believes that his people, in the main, are ready to enjoy the benefits emanating from a more democratic system of administration. He added:

The Hellenic people are democratic by tradition, and doubtless that liberal Constitution has sufficiently prepared Greece to appreciate the benefits of a democratic regime. We, however, have not yet decided on the type of the coming republic. It is a question which should be resolved by the Constituent Assembly, which is to be elected soon.

When asked if the proclamation of a republic in Turkey has in any degree influenced and promoted the republican movement in Greece, Colonel Gonatas answered:

I do not think that it has done anything of the sort. Greece, being much more progressive than Turkey, could not follow the example of the latter. Owing to causes of a purely internal character, a new impetus is given to the republican movement, which, it should not be forgotten, was already in existence.

The local press was considerably occupied with the question of eventual outside interference, with a view to checking any possible change of political control in Greece. In this case England especially was pointed to as the ringleader of the move. The Greek Prime Minister, explaining the question, said:

The foreign powers have not intervened, and have even abstained from giving counsel to the Hellenic Government on a question which is of internal import and character. However, certain of the allied and friendly powers have, upon the request of the Hellenic Government, communicated the impressions of their respective governments, should a forcible change of political system occur. This, fortunately, is not the case, as no one in Greece contemplates the imposition of a new regime contrary to the free will of a sovereign people.

## Jewelry—Diamonds Green Watches

**Hugh Connolly & Son**  
State and Griswold, Detroit

### Quality First Always

## The Season's Greetings

from  
**A. E. GRIMSHAW**  
HABERDASHERY  
34 W. Grand Ave., Detroit, Mich.

## Sager Music Shop

Musical Instruments and Supplies  
1539 Broadway Cherry 7380  
DETROIT, MICH.

### Sager Hawaiian Conservatory

of Music  
**ALBERT J. SAGER**  
Instructions on  
Tenor Banjo, Mandolin, Ukulele,  
Hawaiian Guitar, etc.

## After Christmas Clearance Sales

With Reduction in Prices  
Worth Considering

Fur-trimmed coats, afternoon, dinner and evening gowns, blouses of many styles, sweaters for indoor and outdoor wear are all reduced in the semi-annual clearance sale.

Many unusually attractive styles to select from in sizes for children, misses and women.

**Newcomb-Endicott Company**  
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

## New Zealand Hydroelectric Power May Revive Trade With America

Rapid Development of Force Causes Enormous Increase in Use of Electrically Driven Machinery of All Kinds

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Nov. 27 (Special Correspondence)—New Zealanders are not an unduly modest people, but they realize that Americans, regarding them across the wide expanse of the Pacific, may miss some of their achievements and most of their country's potentialities. A closer acquaintance between the great nation in the north and the little community in the south, both keenly interested in the vast ocean that divides them, would be mutually advantageous.

In the early days of agricultural activity in New Zealand, America had almost a monopoly in the supply of farm machinery, and even today in spite of tariffs, it remains the source from which many implements that come into this country are imported. The rapid development of the hydroelectric powers, which are to be found all over the country, and their application to farming operations may bring about a revival in this trade. The average farmer is cosmopolitan when a good service or a good tool is in question and he will not go to the mother country to satisfy his needs if a better article can be obtained from his good neighbor on the other side of the Pacific.

Enormous Increase in Motors. Meanwhile it is interesting to observe here an enormous increase in the number of electrically driven motors, tractors, milking plants and shearing machines in use. American ingenuity in the construction of such appliances is widely recognized and the great sign "Ford," which is the first note of local enterprise to greet the traveler as he steams up Wellington harbor, is at once a tribute to the genius of a daring American and to the hospitality of the New Zealand people.

The population of New Zealand at the end of last year, excluding some 50,000 Maoris and the residents of the Cook Islands, was 1,271,741, an increase of only 23,525 upon the figures of the preceding year. The people living in counties and town districts, in other words those residing in the

"country," numbered 538,931, and those residing in the boroughs 725,610.

The area of the Dominion is 68,232,232 acres; the area occupied is 42,653,163 acres, and the number of individual holdings 85,519. The unsatisfactory feature of these figures is the evidence they afford of the "drift into the cities" and the neglect of the rural districts. During the 12 months the total population of the Dominion increased by 1.85 per cent, while the population of the rural districts increased by only 0.83 per cent.

### Methods of Tenure

The tenure of the occupied land is classified under four headings. Crown leases and licenses cover 19,313,416 acres; freehold, 20,070,185 acres; leases from private individuals or public bodies, 2,677,108 acres, and leases from Maoris, 1,583,474 acres, a total of 43,563,163, as already indicated.

The size of the individual holdings over one acre is regulated to a large extent by the quality and accessibility of the land, and varies from an average of 1200 acres in Westland, where much of the country is rough and still covered by bush, to an average of 230 acres in North Auckland, where, so far, only the eyes of a promising district have been picked out by discerning settlers. There are approximately 22,000,000 acres of land in the Dominion unoccupied. Most of this is in the hands of the State awaiting settlement, and much of it, of course, consists of mountain tops, cliff faces, shingle, river beds and other areas worthless for either agricultural or pastoral purposes.

## Attend the JANUARY LINEN SALE

The Greatest Ever!

**J. Healy & Sons**  
FASHIONS & FINE ARTS  
DETROIT

**Bedell**  
WOODWARD AVE., DETROIT

## Exquisite New Spring FROCKS

In this store will be found the latest and best fashion creations from every style center. At all times the prices are such as will commend themselves to good judges of sound values.

## One More Week

On the 29th we will end our big removal sale. The following three days will be spent in making ready for the opening of our beautiful new store at 1227 Washington Blvd. There are still many wonderful bargains in fur garments to be had. Remember the reductions are in some instances as much as

1/2 and More

We suggest you take advantage of this opportunity to secure a MAU QUALITY fur garment at a very substantial price reduction.

**mau**  
INC.  
FURRIERS

2306 Woodward Avenue  
at Montclair  
DETROIT

## Hatcher's First Year-End Sale

An Opportunity  
to Purchase Hatcher Quality  
Suits and Overcoats  
at a Liberal Discount

**Hatcher's** MENS'  
SHOP  
in the HOTEL TULLER  
DETROIT, MICH.

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in  
The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a  
Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

## Ernst Kern Company

Woodward at Griswold  
DETROIT

Kern's greatest January Linen  
Event begins January 2nd. In-  
numerable values of great interest  
to home makers will be offered.

## The Passing of Our Third Christmas in Detroit Is Marked With Still Greater Success.

For which we feel, in no small  
measure, indebted to the public, who  
were quick at all times to show their  
appreciation for our satisfying efforts.  
Thus, heartily,

We Wish ALL a Prosperous New Year.

**FRANK & SEDER**  
1412 WEST 1ST ST. WOODWARD AVE.  
DETROIT







## THE PAGE OF THE SEVEN ARTS

## Music News

## Beethoven Series Ends

## With Ninth Symphony

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 15. (Special Correspondence)—For the final concert in the Beethoven series the Symphony Orchestra and the Symphony Choral Society united in one of the most impressive performances of the ninth symphony ever heard in this vicinity. The chief reason why we have been debarred from hearing this majestic work, during the last ten or a dozen years, has been the difficulty experienced of bringing together an adequate chorus. This has been the case since the old Philharmonic Society expired of inanition. The singers were and are here, but choral organizations fell on evil days and it required a tremendous and united effort on the part of the Orchestral Association, choral conductors and church choir leaders to bring together the 200 members of the present chorus, under the leadership of Henri Verbrugghen, for the purpose of giving this symphony.

Mr. Verbrugghen is a great choral conductor. There was some question concerning the ability of the sopranos to negotiate the difficult requirements of the choral part of the symphony; but here is where Mr. Verbrugghen's talents were most positively illustrated, for out of fair voices he created a group that rose superlatively to every demand made on it. There was not the slightest deviation from pitch at any time, and the long, sustained passages were glorious, as of triumph, yielding with unwavering faith Schiller's undying belief in the brotherhood of man.

What is true of the higher women's voices is equally applicable to the rest of the chorus, and that it was no momentary inspiration has been proved in the three performances of the symphony which have been given, one in St. Paul and two here. There was not the least strain evident, there was a serene majesty in the enunciation of the message, a fine balance in the choir and a precision that bespoke the right kind of contact between conductor and chorus.

Inspired no doubt by the importance of the occasion, the men in the orchestra gave by far the best account of themselves of the present season. They were evidently keyed up to a high pitch and were quite as responsive to Mr. Verbrugghen's desires as the chorus. There was a gradual unfolding of the composer's purpose, a building up of climax, a sign of expression, a unanimity of attack and an emotional onrush that were profoundly moving. One cannot measure this symphony with a yardstick, it is too vast and its purpose too evident. Regarded as an entity, then, it was superb, a lifting climax to the first half of the season.

Additional program numbers were the first "Lacina" overture and Pizarro's aria from "Fidelio" sung by Pavel Ludikar, who also sang the bass part in the quartet of soloists. The other members of the very efficient quartet were: Eliss Stralla, soprano; Marjorie Squires, contralto, and Arthur Hackett, tenor. J. D.

## Eleventh Program of the Philadelphia Orchestra

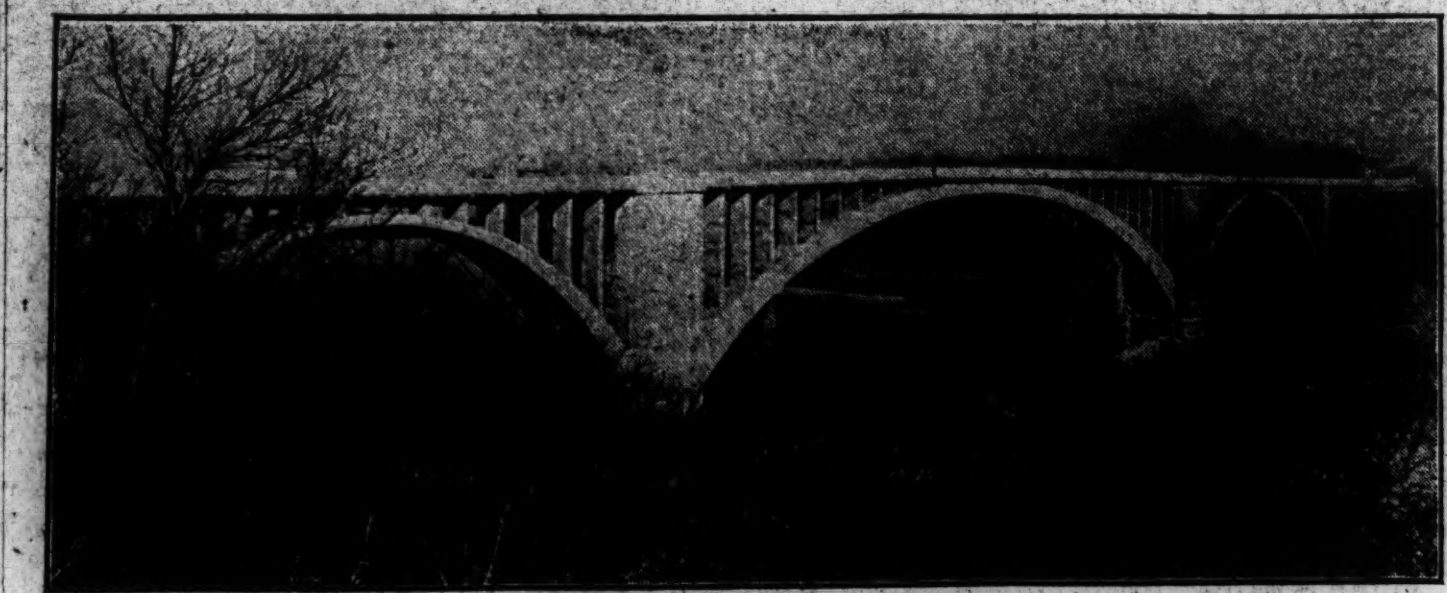
## PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24 (Special Correspondence)

The week-end program of the Philadelphia Orchestra grew in strength, beauty and grace from a somewhat dolorous opening to a stirring and inspiring close, even though the start was made with the relatively modern idiom of Ernest Bloch's "Poème Juif" No. 1. ("Dance") and the end came with the familiar and popular "New World" symphony of Dvořák.

Mr. Bloch's work was first put before the Philadelphia Orchestra's patrons six years ago, it was not much liked then, and the applause for it on the present occasion was as timid, furtive and undecided as formerly. It is a mistake to let critical opinion be unduly influenced by the immediate popular response, and yet it is a significant thing that in six years our representative concert-goers have become no fonder of the work than they were in January, 1918. Frankly, they do not care for the persistent mournfulness of Mr. Bloch's moods.

Dr. Stokowski leads his programs better than he builds them. The infelicitous opening was not entirely offset by its sequel, the "Queen Mab" scherzo from the "Romance and Juliet" dramatic symphony of Berlioz. For just as Bloch was mannered and repetitive in the assertion of grief, so Berlioz—admitted master of orchestration as he is—fills the air with the sun-splashed and moon-shot joyance of elves and scarcely evades monotony with the protracted continuity of the same giddy, evanescent phrases. There is as little variety to his levity as to the gravity of Mr. Bloch.

Berlioz gave place to Schumann, and the latter's A minor concerto for cello and orchestra. This work had not been played in Philadelphia in the lifetime of the present orchestra at least, and Michel Penha, the first cellist, performed a labor of love in dragging it from oblivion. It is not Schumann at his best. One of the violinists of the orchestra, Otto Mueller, who has written excellent music on his own account, spends a large part of the summer in reconstructing Schumann's orchestration, and Mr. Penha himself supplied the cadenza. The cello is asked to do about all that it is able to accomplish. Its best chance to display the characteristic cello tone is in the large, long notes of the Lento. The other



Cappel Memorial Bridge, Connecting the Cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul

## Architecture

## Reinforced Concrete Bridge Has Span of 400 Feet

## AMERICAN engineering has always

expressed imagination of the most alert and prophetic character, but with the opening of the new Cappel Memorial Bridge across the gorge of the Mississippi River at Minneapolis, on Friday, Dec. 7, the American determination and ability to build great works of universal significance registered a new mark of achievement.

To have leaped 400 feet in single span with a bow of man-made stone, invented in a laboratory, proved for strength in advance with a pencil and paper, poured like alash into jumbo molds to immediately crystallize around slabs of steel into seamless spars and billets of granite-like usefulness, is indeed a romance of intuitive and accurate thinking that the most far-seeing of men, even so short a time as 30 years ago, could not have imagined.

This magnificent center span, springing vigorously free from the great footings at either side, is the longest span so far accomplished in reinforced concrete, and is likely to remain so for some time, because it is not possible to build such long spans in reinforced concrete, except where the river or gorge to be spanned provides opportunity for continuous temporary timber scaffolding to support the forms or molds of the great arches while they are being filled with concrete and becoming hard.

This bridge replaces the original steel-high bridge at this point which was built in 1887. The new bridge was built over and around the old bridge, using it to a large extent as the scaffold and support for all the new building work. The rock faced abutment piers of the old bridge and some of its steel work which is to be removed next spring may be seen in the picture. The low water in the river also made it easy to secure additional supports where needed for the great weight of the concrete.

## Architect

## will not see it performing its work

for a race of American people living under conditions doubtless very different from those of today. Cappel Bridge is named for F. W. Cappel, the city engineer who designed the structure, but who passed away before its completion. He deserves great credit for the splendid dignity and power put into this work, and for the candid forms given to the concrete, fully acknowledging its character without the reference to, or imitation of, the stone forms or designers.

Cappel Bridge was just four years in building, being started in December, 1919. Some 31,500 cubic yards of concrete and 1500 tons of steel were used in the construction. This concrete would be sufficient to make a standard paved highway 20 feet wide and 12 miles long, and the steel reinforcement would build nine miles of standard railroad track.

The roadway is 40 feet wide, with eight-foot sidewalks on either side, making an overall width of 56 feet. Street-car tracks are provided for five spans make up the total length of the bridge, which is 1100 feet in length. The two spans next the center are 199 feet, and the remaining two, 52 1/2 feet.

The bridge has attracted a great deal of attention in engineering circles and a number of prominent American engineers have visited the work during construction. Sweden, which is well known for the excellence of its engineering work in reinforced concrete, has sent Mr. David Anderson, a specialist in this work, to study Mr. Cappel's design and methods of construction. W. G. P.

## AMUSEMENTS

## BOSTON

**COPLEY** Theatre. Tel. Back Bay 0701. Seats Down Town. Filene's, Shepard's, Jordan's and White's.

**Shubert—Boston Opera House** THIS WEEK ONLY, Arthur Hopkins Presents **John Barrymore** in "HAMLET" Boston Opera House, Christmas Week. Shubert Theatre, Philadelphia, New Year's Week. Poll's Theatre, Washington, Week of Jan. 7.

**THE FOOL** Written by CHANNING POLLOCK Staged by FRANK REICHER. DIRECT FROM 400 PERFORMANCES IN NEW YORK CITY. 5 Companies Touring America. "A powerful play dealing with the two most important subjects in the world."—*Franklin D. Roosevelt* in *The Christian Science Monitor*. IT SENDS YOU HOME STRENGTHENED AND INSPIRED.

**GUY BATES** IN EDWARD J. LOCKE'S POWERFUL PLAY **"The Climax"** BRANDEIS THEATRE, Omaha, Dec. 31 and Jan. 1, 4 and 5. AUDITORIUM, Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 2, 4 and 5. METROPOLITAN THEATRE, St. Paul, Week of Jan. 6. METROPOLITAN THEATRE, Minneapolis, Week of Jan. 13.

**WILBUR** LAST TWO WEEKS **"The Lady in Ermine"** With a distinguished New York Cast—Walter Woolf, Harry R. Morton and Zella Russell, inaudible and notable company of many secure seats now for New Year's Eve and New Year Holiday Mat., Jan. 1.

**HELEN of TROY** NEW YORK ORIGINAL NEW YORK CAST

**SYMPHONY HALL** THIS FRI. at 2:30; SAT. at 8:15 **BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA** PIERRE MONTEUX, Conductor. Soloist: FARELO CASATI, Cello. NEXT SUNDAY APT. at 8:30 **PADEREWSKI** SUNDAY APT., JAN. 6, at 2:30 **WERRENATH** "America's Greatest Ballroom"

**B. KEITH'S** "The Amusement Center of Boston" Week of Dec. 24 at 2 and 8. Beach 1734. Buy Seats Early! Avoid Disappointment.

**Anatol Friedland** in "Anatol's Affairs of 1924" BROWN AND WHITAKER. MASON & SHAW 15-FELLS-5. CARR LYN 1 JACK DONAHUE. OLGA COOK SHAW'S SPORTING CLUB.

**F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest** Have the Great Honor of Announcing a Triumphant Return Visit to Boston of **THE MOSCOW ART THEATRE** Presenting Five Plays New to This City. NEXT WEEK ONLY. Repertory—Mon. Night, Dec. 31, and Wed. Mat., "Ivanoff"; Tues. Mat., Jan. 1, "The Pygmalion"; Thurs. Night, Jan. 2, "The Mistress of the Inn"; Wed. Night, Jan. 3, "The Brothers Karamazov"; Thurs. Night, Jan. 4, "The Lower Depths"; Fri. Night, Jan. 5, "The Lower Depths"; Sat. Mat., Jan. 6, "The Lower Depths"; Sat. Night, Jan. 6, "The Cherry Orchard." Matinees Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday.

**Shubert—Boston Opera House** FIRST TIME AT THESE PRICES Seats and Translations New Selling. Prices (all evening): Orchestra, \$2.50, orchestra circle \$2.15, 1st balcony, \$2.15, 2nd, \$1.50, 3rd, \$1.00, 4th, 50c, 5th, 25c, 6th, 10c, 7th, 5c, 8th, 2c, 9th, 1c, 10th, 5c, 11th, 2c, 12th, 1c, 13th, 5c, 14th, 2c, 15th, 1c, 16th, 5c, 17th, 2c, 18th, 1c, 19th, 5c, 20th, 2c, 21st, 1c, 22nd, 5c, 23rd, 2c, 24th, 1c, 25th, 5c, 26th, 2c, 27th, 1c, 28th, 5c, 29th, 2c, 30th, 1c, 31st, 5c, 32nd, 2c, 33rd, 1c, 34th, 5c, 35th, 2c, 36th, 1c, 37th, 5c, 38th, 2c, 39th, 1c, 40th, 5c, 41st, 2c, 42nd, 1c, 43rd, 5c, 44th, 2c, 45th, 1c, 46th, 5c, 47th, 2c, 48th, 1c, 49th, 5c, 50th, 2c, 51st, 1c, 52nd, 5c, 53rd, 2c, 54th, 1c, 55th, 5c, 56th, 2c, 57th, 1c, 58th, 5c, 59th, 2c, 60th, 1c, 61st, 5c, 62nd, 2c, 63rd, 1c, 64th, 5c, 65th, 2c, 66th, 1c, 67th, 5c, 68th, 2c, 69th, 1c, 70th, 5c, 71st, 2c, 72nd, 1c, 73rd, 5c, 74th, 2c, 75th, 1c, 76th, 5c, 77th, 2c, 78th, 1c, 79th, 5c, 80th, 2c, 81st, 1c, 82nd, 5c, 83rd, 2c, 84th, 1c, 85th, 5c, 86th, 2c, 87th, 1c, 88th, 5c, 89th, 2c, 90th, 1c, 91st, 5c, 92nd, 2c, 93rd, 1c, 94th, 5c, 95th, 2c, 96th, 1c, 97th, 5c, 98th, 2c, 99th, 1c, 100th, 5c.

**BOSTON—Motion Pictures** **FENWAY** MARSHBURY AVENUE AND BOYLSTON. Continuous from 12:30. LAST WEEK **"Big Brother"** A Paramount Picture Comedy. "NO LOAFING" Vocal and Dance Interludes. Starting Sat. "West of the Water Tower."

**Powder River** (Third Successful Week) **The Official U.S. Government War Pictures** Presented Under the Auspices of the Veterans of Foreign Wars—State of Mass. **TREMONT TEMPLE** Twice Daily—2:30, 8:10 P. M. MATINEE 5c CHILDREN 25c EVENINGS 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

## The Kansas City Theater

## Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 20

## Special Correspondence

WHATEVER doubt there might have been about the permanence of the Kansas City Theater was dispelled when an audience of more than 1200 greeted the theater's offering of "The Romantic Age" recently. This popular response was taken as approval more of a local theatrical enterprise than of the popular comedy by the young British playwright, A. A. Milne.

"The Romantic Age" was the third play presented by the community players this season. There have been three performances of each piece. The purpose of the management is to present a variety of bills, including if possible one of each distinctive class of current drama.

Popular support of the local dramatic institution has exceeded the hopes of those in charge. Now there is increasing talk of the necessity of a playhouse to be used exclusively by the theater. Performances have been given in the Ivanhoe Masonic Temple, a commodious and artistic structure on Linwood Boulevard, far from the downtown theater district. When the community players were organized a year ago, it was considered a bit unfortunate that they found it desirable to use so large a building as Ivanhoe Temple. That opinion has changed, and it is now evident that whatever the location of a permanent home for the Kansas City Theater the structure itself must be of good dimensions.

Robert Peel Noble, a nephew of Meredith Nicholson, and formerly in close touch with the New York Theater Guild, is the successful producer

of the local theater this year. The fundamental idea has been to follow pretty closely the lead of the New York Guild and to co-operate with that institution. It was a Guild drama, Arthur Richman's "Ambush," that was used for the second performance of the local theater this season.

The season was opened with "To the Ladies," comedy by George Kaufman and Marc Connelly. The next offering, early in January, is to be "The Torch-Bearers," a comedy by George Kelly.

It is the confident belief of Mr. Noble, President William Pitt, and others actively at work with the Kansas City Theater that in time there is to be established here a mid-western seat of the drama comparable with the New York Theater Guild. The theater already has become a school of expression. It has uncovered considerable dramatic talent, and has furnished an outlet for abilities of a professional and semi-professional character.

One fact seems to be established beyond question. Thousands of Kansas Cityans, the class of people who have always been looked to for "support" of the best dramatic offerings from the outside, obviously are convinced that amateurs, under the tutelage of a good producer and aided to a reasonable extent by professionals, can put on plays that are worth their time and money. Theater membership is now near 1000 persons, and there is a good list of patrons who have contributed \$50 each for the season. The buyer of a \$5 or \$10 book of tickets is entitled to membership. Admittance prices range from 50 cents to \$1.25.

## AMUSEMENTS

## NEW YORK

## TIMES SQ. THEATRE, W. 42 St. Eves. 8:30

## JANE in "ROMEO and JULIET"

## PRINCESS SUNUP

## National Theatre, 41st St. W. Eves. 8:30

## Walter HAMPDEN

## In CYRANO de BERGERAC

## PLYMOUTH Theatre, 45th St. W. Eves. 8:30

## THE POTTERS

## CORT WEST 45TH STREET, Eves. 8:30

## "The Swan"

## Klaw Theatre, W. 45th St. Eves. 8:30

## "Meet the Wife"

## Hodge Theatre, W. 45th St. Eves. 8:30

## "FOR ALL OF US"

## 49th St. THEATRE

## West of Broadway, Phone 3226 Circle

## Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Sat. &amp; New Year's

## New York—Motion Pictures

## CAPITOL BROADWAY

## "Steadfast Heart"

## Special Program—Capitol Grand Orchestra

## RIVOLI, B'way 49th St

## Adolph Zukor and Jesse L. Lasky

## Presenting

## "Big Brother"

## THE GREAT AMERICAN PICTURE

## Covered Wagon

## By Emerson Hough

## Directed by James Cruze

## Criterion B'WAY

## Twice Daily 2:30 and 8:30

## CENTRAL THEATRE, B'way at 47th St.

## Twice Daily 2:30 &amp; 8:30

## Beginning Sunday Night, Dec. 30

## CHARLES RAY

## IN THE GREAT AMERICAN EPIC

## The Courtship

## of Myles Standish

## Added Attraction

## Mr. Ray in Person

## Each Performance ALL FIRST WEEK

## PRICES: Daily Mats. 50c, 8c, 15c, 25c

## \$1.00, except Sat. &amp; Sun. Holidays

## SEATS ON SALE THURSDAY

## The Washington Heights

## Musical Club Announcement

## The Programme of the Organists' Open Meeting

## Given at Aeolian Hall, May 10, 1923

## Will be repeated at

## WANAMAKER'S AUDITORIUM

## Saturday Afternoon, Dec. 29, 1923, at 2:30 o'clock

## ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND

## Organists: FRANK STEWART ADAMS, A. A. G. O. RUTH BARRETT, A. A. G. O. LILLIAN CARPENTER, F. A. G. O.

## Assisting Artists: MARY HOUGHTON BROWN, pianist; ETHEL LOWREY, pianist.

## PROGRAMME:

## I. Prelude and Fugue E minor..... Bach

## 2. Romance Sans Paroles..... Josef Bonnet

## 3. Toccata from V. Symphony..... RUTH BARRETT

## II. Scherzo B flat minor..... Chopin

## III. First Sonata—Allergo me son troppo..... Borovskiy

## 2. Idyl from suite "In Fairyland"..... R. S. Stoughton

## 3. Caprice—The Break..... Dittler

## IV. Symphony VI (first movement)..... Wilder

## V. Aria—Cicely's Death (Moz.)..... Harry Golden Hoss

## ETHEL GROVE, Frank Stewart Adams at the Piano.

## VI. Concerto in G minor (first movement)..... Bach

## 2. Meditation on L. D. Beethoven's Prelude in G minor

## RUTH KEMPER, RUTH BARRETT, FRANK STEWART ADAMS

## VII. 1. Indian Idyl..... Holmberg

## 2. The Iceberg..... MacDowell

## 3. A. D. 1620..... MacDowell

## VIII. Theme and Variations..... Thiele

## LILLIAN CARPENTER



## OUR YOUNG FOLKS' PAGE

## William the Conqueror

MR. TOOTH-PASTE SPENCER looked at his report card, then out of the window. The report card was not what it should have been, and it was depressing to find that you know nothing whatever about the history of England. The asphalt of the avenue was much more cheerful, and beside it, afforded Mr. Spencer an opportunity to exercise his only art, which was a peculiar one. He could tell the make of any automobile by listening to the noise it made.

"That," said he to Bobby Ward, who was his seat-mate, "is a silver. This William the Conqueror's silver."

Bobby, who was fat and chubby, accepted the information gratefully, but he had his doubts as to William. "What I could tell motor cars. What's the matter with the old boy?"

Mr. Spencer was garrulous on the subject of his grievances. "I read an I read an I can't remember anything about him. An' I got up in class, an' they I forget all I remembered. There goes a Stute!"

Bobby was more envious than ever. "How do you tell these old automobiles apart?"

Mr. Spencer smiled with pride at the accomplishment that made him the most pointed out boy in his class. "Well, some make one sound, an' some make 'nother. Now a Packard—"

The bell rang loud and long. There were a hundred boys in the room, and they were all in the hall, struggling into hats and overcoats before it had stopped ringing.

"Two o'clock," said Bobby cheerfully. "School's over for 'nother day. C'mon and see my new toy theater."

Mr. Spencer regretted. "I can't. Got to go study up on Old William."

They passed down the iron stairway to the brownstone front in the open air, where a group of small boys fawned on Mr. Spencer with their eyes bulging out in admiration.

Exchanging Accomplishments  
A large and ornate yellow car turned the corner, and they exclaimed as if in one voice: "What kind of a car's that, Tooth-Paste?"

Mr. Spencer bent his ear to the question. He had the triumphant air of a Roman general.

"Bet you don't know," said a young skeptic with red hair.

"Mercedes," snapped Mr. Spencer, and turned his back upon his admirers.

Bobby Ward ran along beside him. "Sa-ay, Tooth-Paste, don't go home. If you'll teach me how to tell motor cars I'll coach you up on Eng. Hist."

Mr. Spencer considered. He remembered that Bobby had always stood first in the history class, and that he invariably knew a great deal about William the Conqueror. "Yup," said he enthusiastically. "Now you know a silver, cause—"

By the time they had reached his home, Bobby could tell a silver by the noise it made. He was exceedingly

pride of the achievement, and led Mr. Spencer to his den, where he slipped into the English history book, and at once commenced a lengthy and tremendously dry monologue upon the origins of one William the Conqueror.

Mr. Spencer, who was bored, turned his attention to the toy theater, and found it good. There were several heroes and heroines and a commendable amount of stage furniture.

"Then William said good-by to his wife and was off to England," announced Bobby, in a perfect classroom manner.

"Yup," said Mr. Spencer. "There goes William."

"Where?" shouted the surprised Bobby, looking out the window.

"Here!" said Mr. Spencer, who had one of the stage heroes on hand, and was grotting him about the theater.

"Where's his ship?"

"Ship!" said the outraged Bobby. "There isn't any ship."

"I wouldn't have an old theater without ships in it. Nor horses. Nor not much of anything!"

"It's a good theater," argued Bobby. "Tisn't!" said Mr. Spencer. "Give me a crayon. How's Old William goin' to get to England if he hasn't got a ship? Hand over the history book. I want to know what his ship looked like."

"That's a punk ship," said Bobby. "Doesn't look like the book at all."

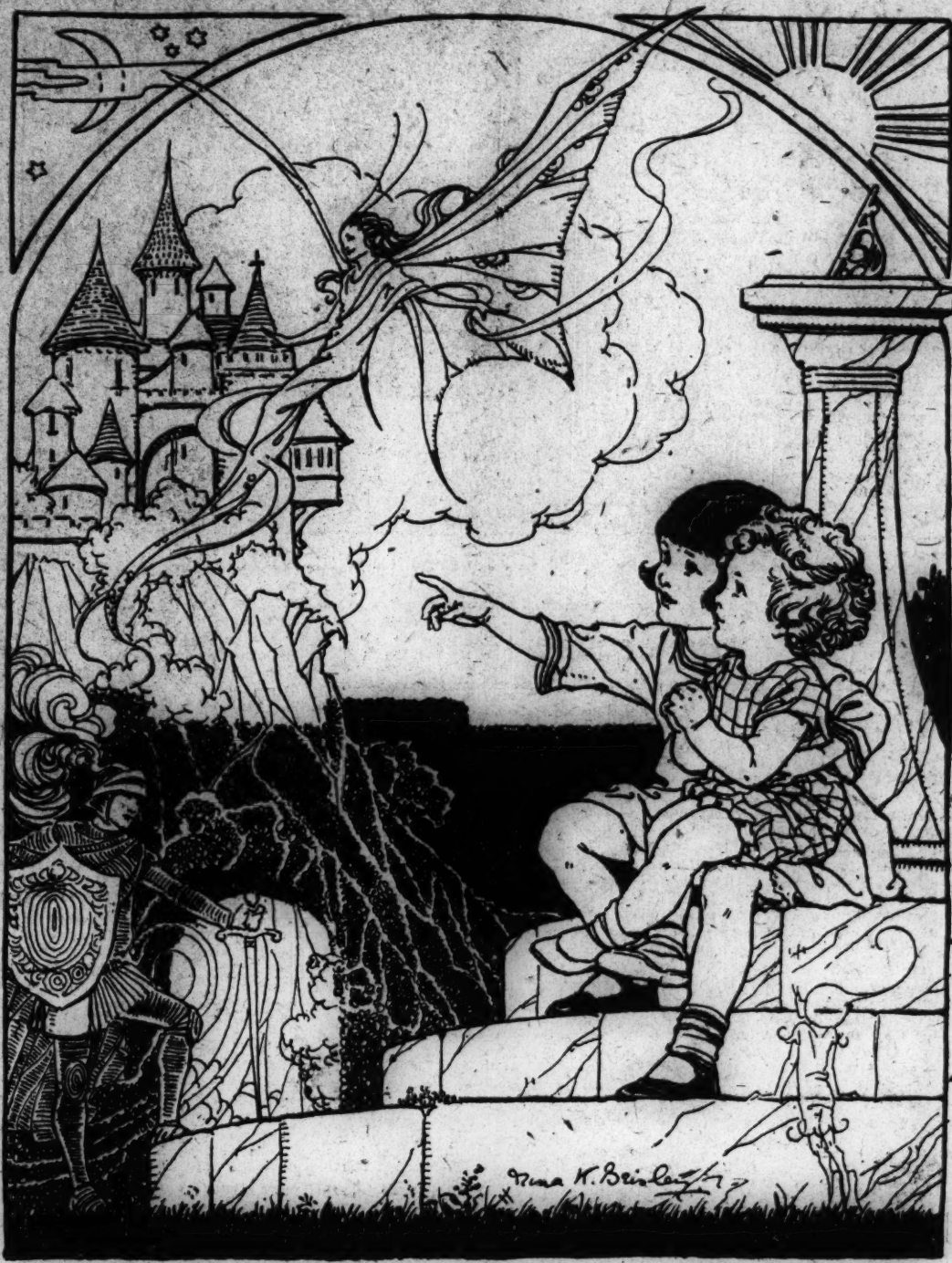
"Got to do," observed Mr. Spencer moodily. "How many ships'd William have, anyhow? Look up an' see if you can find what color they were? An' fix up 'bout five hundred Norman soldiers an' a lot of horses. We'll put a real show in this old theater of yours."

Normans and Saxons  
At 6 o'clock supper put an end to the embarkation of the Norman soldiers. Next day was Saturday, so the energetic Mr. Spencer put it in by perusing history in the Public Library, the better to portray the life of William the Conqueror. The protesting Bobby had finished with the Normans and was hard at work designing Saxon soldiers.

Three o'clock in the afternoon found William's fleet sailing for England in the Toy Theater, which had been somewhat enlarged to meet the needs of a full fleet. By four the battle of Hastings had been fought, and by 5 William's successor was mounted on the throne of England. All in all it was a satisfactory afternoon, and Bobby could now tell six kinds of motor cars not coming silver.

Monday was English History day, and was eagerly awaited by that half of the class that knew its lessons, as eagerly dreaded by the half that did not. The first half always smiled when Mr. Putnam stamped into the classroom, and opened the dull red history book, the second always scowled.

This day Mr. Putnam was surprised to find that among the smiling was Mr. Tooth-Paste Spencer. He was so



## Things That Granny Tells at Night

Written for The Christian Science Monitor  
I'm getting on for eight years old, but Baby's hardly three, and never hears the lovely tales That Granny tells to me.

For when our Granny comes at dusk—  
To tell us lots of lovely things—  
He's always fast asleep!

But, lest I should have all the fun  
And he should miss it quite,  
I look away the fairy tales—  
That Granny tells at night.

And when, next morning, Baby sits  
All cuddled on my knee,  
I loose for him the lovely things  
That Granny's told to me.

The Word 'Depopulate'  
THERE is a word in the English language that conveys more vividly than perhaps any other word in that tongue the evil results of war. Nor has the process indicated by that word ceased with modern times.

That word is the term, "depopulate." Its origin is Latin, but the application of the term has been as wide as the world. The word is a compound, made

up of the primitive "de" (away from or off) and "populus" (people). Thus, when a country or an area of the world's surface was "depopulated," it was deprived of inhabitants. It meant an unpeopling, a clearing of inhabitants, and, consequently, a laying bare or waste.

Sometimes this process of laying waste was carried out by forces of nature, to which mankind was incapable in ancient times of offering effective resistance.

But more frequently the "unpeopling" was the result of human violence, finding its manifestation in the processes of war.

It was believed, prior to 1914, that "depopulation" had been rendered an obsolete word by the enlightening power of civilization. But the events of the Great War showed only that the processes of "depopulation" had been made more effective than ever before.

Great moral forces, like the League of Nations and the International Court of Justice, have now been set in motion to relegate the word "depopulation" to the dark records of the race.

Human experience has shown that "depopulation," or unpeopling, exactly expresses the process that is carried out when the wave of war sweeps over any part of the world.

It is the earnest hope of the enlightened part of mankind that the word "depopulation," as a result of the efforts now being made, will be designated in the dictionary with the star that marks the word as obsolete.



## Start the New Year Right

THE first thing you know, a new year will be here—three hundred and sixty-six separate opportunities! Start this New Year with gladness, with Cash's candied fruits and Cash's mae-tee Nuts—in the shell, shelled or salted—all new crops.

Get our "Radio Package" (to be eaten while you listen in) consisting of:

- 1 lb. Fancy Fresh Shelled Mixed Nuts.
- 1 lb. Delicious, Sugar Covered Walnut Filled Dates.
- 1 lb. Luscious Jumbo Salted Peanuts.

all for \$2.00.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled  
Office and Warehouse  
40 Hudson Street  
New York

Telephone: Whitehall 5466

CHARLES S. CASH INC.  
"Every good nut that grows"

Genuine  
Charles S. Cash  
Stores

- 201 Fulton St., Hudson Terminal Building
- 98 Liberty St., at Church Street
- 221 Fulton Street
- Hudson Terminal Concourse
- 308 Madison Ave., at 42nd Street
- 232 Broadway, bet. 94th and 95th St.
- 650 W. 151st St., bet. B'way and Wadsworth Ave.
- 927 Prospect Ave., block of Franklin Theatre
- 68 Lenox Ave., near 114th Street

## Little a Finds a Home

ONCE on a time, in the forest of Every-So-Often, by the river Once-A-Week, in the country of Day-Before-Yesterday, there lived the Amiable Indians. In one of the lodges was a little chap who was a great favorite with all the tribe. I can't tell you his name, for he hadn't any. One of the customs of his people was to name the boys in honor of the first big event in their experience, and the little brave of my story had led, so far, a very hum-drum life. So all the older men called him, "Hey, you!" or "Say, there!" or "Oh, Kid!" or some other handy name that ran easily off their tongues.

Now the little boy didn't care for these names, and thought it was time to get a truly name of his own; and, as it seemed that life would go on in the camp just as it always had, in a comfortable every-day, job-along way, he decided that he would have to run away and make something happen. So early one morning he crept out of the lodge, out of the camp, out of the forest of Every-So-Often, and followed the river Once-A-Week as it twisted and turned on its way down to the big ocean, No-Other-Side-in-Sight. He had a little package of food for his Indian meal, and he felt very, very big and important. But when he had walked many hours and still nothing had happened, he was rather discouraged, and made up his mind to sit down and eat and rest.

A Real Adventure  
While he was resting, he fell asleep, and, while he slept, the night came down out of the sky and covered him up with a dark blanket and set stars all round him as a watch guard. But he never knew it, for, when he woke, the sun was shining and the stars had gone away. He bathed in the river Once-A-Week, which seemed much rougher than it had before, and started on again. Soon, he heard a strange noise, and at first he thought it was wild animals. As he traveled on, the noise became louder and louder, and the river tossed and whirled so that he scarcely recognized it. Suddenly he gave a cry, for the river fell down out of his sight. He was on the edge of a cliff, and, after long search, he managed to find a way down. The noise was louder than ever, and, as he crept through the trees, he came to the river, again, and it was rolling down the face of the cliff with a mighty roar. He had to tell himself firmly that an Indian was never afraid, and even then his knees seemed a little wobbly, but he soon forgot them in his wonder at the sight of that mass of falling water, and his elation that something had at last happened. "Now I shall have a name of my own," he cried, as he started on his long trip home.

This time, he didn't stop to eat or sleep, he was so eager to tell his adventure, and the journey home seemed short and almost easy. When he reached the camp, he found them all much upset at his absence, but he bade them hush, and listen to his story. Now he was really such a little boy that he didn't talk plainly, and much of his tale was not understood; but they did catch his meaning about the falling river (some of them had seen it), and as he told it, in his funny way, they all cried out: "That is your name—'High-Watha'!" for that was the way he said "high water." He was much pleased with this—though he wrote it, not being a modern speller, he

"Hiwatha"—and thought it a great deal better than the names of his little boy chums, "He-Wants-A-Horse" and "Red-Mud-on-His-Moccasins."

## The Little Stranger

One night as he was sitting near the door of his lodge, listening to a pow-wow, (he thought he was big enough now to take part in the council of the tribe) he heard a funny little sniffing sound outside and crept out to see what it could be. A queer little hunched-over figure was sitting on the ground, crying softly. "What is the matter, little friend?" asked Hiwatha; but the stranger was so absorbed in crying that he did not hear, so Hiwatha came closer and repeated his question. "Oh, kind one, I haven't any home!" wailed the visitor. "What is your name, and where do you come from?" "I am one of the little s-s, and I lived with my cousins and sisters and uncles and brothers and aunts at the head of Alphabet Street, in the City of Words." "Then why not go home?" At this, the crying broke out afresh, and the little a sobbed: "Oh, my brother, big A, and my cousin, broad a, said the house was too crowded, and I was just one of too many, and I'd have to go away and find a place to live. And I haven't found any, and I'm hungry." Hiwatha was a kind little Indian, and he was sorry to see little a so sad, and after he had thought a minute, he said: "Well, I have two of your cousins living in my name now, but I think there is room for another, so come in and be at home." Little a was glad and grateful and said he would be as quiet and as little trouble as he could.

After all the others in the lodge had gone to sleep, (little a with the tears still on his fat cheeks), Hiwatha lay awake, thinking it would be a trouble to learn to speak and write his name again with another little a in it; but, as he thought what happiness his hospitality had meant to the sobbing stranger, he decided that it was worth while. "Now if I lived in the land of Day-After-Tomorrow, instead of this Day-Before-Yesterday, I would be a Boy Scout, and would have done my kind act for the day," thought Hiwatha, or Hiwatha, as we must call him now. "Well, kindness is part of the Law of the Amiable Indians, so I am true to my tribe!" And he went happily to sleep.

## Magic Sentences

In each of the following sentences is a word used in the army and navy, the letters spelling each being in their correct order.

1. Please listen! Sign that paper at once and hand it to Mr. Smith.
2. That Japanese student came to America determined to overcome all obstacles.
3. Before the book was sold, I erased all pencil marks.
4. Before the invention of the gun, men used arrows.
5. When, as a boy, I studied grammar, I never realized its importance.
6. Maj. O'Rourke was a brave soldier.
7. Capt. Ainsworth has been retired with a life pension.
8. Col. O. N. Ellsworth has gone to the Philippines.
9. Mr. Jenkins goes to Atlanta, Ga., several times a year.
10. I wish Ellen would go to college.

The key to the puzzle which appeared on this page for Dec. 12 is as follows: 1. Yeast. 2. Rice. 3. Meal. 4. Salt. 5. Sago. 6. Lard. 7. Soda. 8. Bran. 9. Cocoa. 10. Nuts.

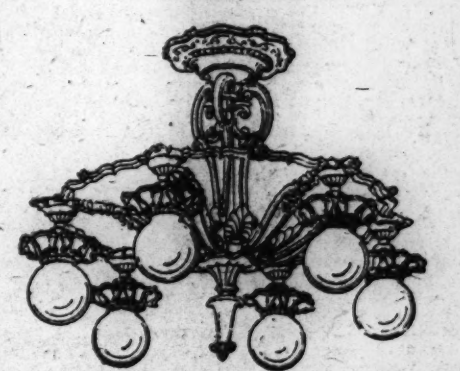
## Riddle

DECORATIVE LIGHTING FITMENTS

Riddle Fitments afford a most pleasing choice in residential lighting equipment of standard character and value. New styles in the beautiful Esperanto decoration are now being shown by Riddle dealers.

Name of dealer and folder illustrating various wall and ceiling pieces will be sent on request to Department 14.

THE EDWARD N. RIDDLE COMPANY  
TOLEDO, OHIO



WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

## TWILIGHT TALES

## Three Sillies

THREE sillies were marching along the road one day, out to seek their fortune. With their arms thrown round one another's necks, they whistled a tune and the nails in their shoes clack-clacked on the pebbles. Their names were Silly, Foolish and Foolish's Brother, who was the most foolish of all.

They stepped gayly along the king's highway and the sun in the sky and the birds in the trees were no more happy than they. At the side of the road was a large field full of little yellow flowers—hundreds and thousands of them glimmering in the sunlight.

Silly began to skip and dance and to caper about, till his hat jumped queer off his head. "Oh dear me, oh dear me!" he said, laughing with joy. "Here is my fortune. A whole field of gold! Oh, oh, oh!" He leaped over the hedge and rolled away among the flowers, his heels in the air.

So they left him among the flowers with much regret, though it was the only thing to do, as he was determined that he had found his fortune. And Foolish and his brother tramped on.

By and by a rabbit hopped across the road and down a large rabbit hole under the hedge.

"Ha!" exclaimed Foolish and began to follow him rapidly, digging up huge armfuls of sand.

"La!" said Foolish's Brother and he held him by the heels, which were all that now stuck out of the hole. "Where are you going, brother?"

"My fortune," gasped Foolish, "is down here. I can just see its tail. Let me go or I shall lose it. Ta-ta, brother. I'm off for China." His heels gave a final kick and disappeared. Foolish's Brother stood alone in the roadside.

"Dear me!" said he, as he looked about him. "This is strange, indeed." And he put his best foot forward along the road again.

Presently he came to a river. It was not a wide river, but deep, indeed, and there was no bridge or any stepping stones to cross over on. Foolish's Brother sat down on a rock to think. He could not swim or fly, and he certainly couldn't jump across so wide a stream. He thought and he thought and he thought. Then he ran to a

slender tree, growing just at the river's brink, and he quickly climbed to its top. The tree, weighed down by Foolish's Brother, bent its top gently over the river and all Foolish's Brother had to do was jump, and there he was on the other side of the river.

This was such a delightful sport that he spent a long time crossing back and forth on the bending tree top. While he was still at this, along came a party of travelers who wanted to cross the river and seeing neither bridge nor stepping stones, they inquired of Foolish's Brother how one crossed yonder stream.

"One penny apiece to cross on my bending tree," said Foolish's Brother, smiling behind his hand.

The travelers each paid their penny and crossed the river with the help of Foolish's Brother. And he, when they were gone out of sight, began to clap his hands and shout and throw his pennies in the air till the bats squeaked in horror.

"Oh, I have found my fortune, my most excellent fortune! The river is my fortune and I shall stay here forever. Ha-ha!"

He did. He built a little house out of green river reeds and, when the wind blew, it played tunes on them and Foolish's Brother came out to dance by moonlight with the black bats and the striped eels from the river.

startled that he immediately called upon Mr. Spencer.

"Have you anything interesting to tell us about the life and deeds of William the Conqueror?" he inquired blandly, mentally selecting Bobby Ward as the next on the list for recitation, after Mr. Spencer had gone through his usual form of gulping once, stuttering twice, and finally saying: "I don't know."

This was at half-past ten. At half-past eleven, Mr. Spencer was still holding the class enthralled by an exact, if somewhat colorful, account of how William the Conqueror had set sail for England, with due attention to the color of William's hair, his exact height, the numbers and appearances of his men-at-arms, the length and width of the boats, and so on.

The astounded class sat with mouths wide open, and their eyes glued to Mr. Spencer, who had never been known to speak seven consecutive words on any subject connected with study, and not with motor cars. Moreover, they discovered from Mr. Spencer's description that William the Conqueror might really have been an interesting personage, instead of pages 156-159 in the history book.

"N' then," said Mr. Spencer, waving his arms, "th' chalk cliffs of England drew into sight an—"

A tremendous roaring and spluttering came from the street, a sound as if the Battle of Hastings might be happening outside.

"What on earth's that?" said Mr. Putnam, returning to the Twentieth Century in a hurry.

Bobby's hand flew up in a minute. "That's a Packard, sir!"

The Yellow-Hammer  
Written for The Christian Science Monitor  
High in an old apple tree  
That stands half blooming—  
Half asleep—  
A mellow light shines forth,  
Flittering and glimmering—  
Then—  
With a tap, tap, tap,  
That scarce is heard—  
Down through the branches,  
Like a splash of gold,  
Flashes a copper-bird.

—Florence S. Mathis.

## My BOOKHOUSE

Solves the Problem of Children's Reading

My BOOKHOUSE is different from all other children's books. It provides reading (1) of unchallenged literary merit, (2) intensely interesting to the child, (3) sure to leave some definite impression for good. It is as remarkable for what it omits as for what it includes. Six beautifully illustrated volumes, 2,560 pages, 537 titles, 197 authors—both classical and modern. Selected, edited, graded, indexed by a mother—Olive Beaupré Miller.

FREE Send for free booklet "Right Reading for Children," also booklet of appreciations by nearly a hundred literary authorities, educators and parents. Address

The BOOK HOUSE for CHILDREN  
366-P North Michigan Boulevard, CHICAGO

"The child who reads is the child who leads"

Sibyl  
MANDELL  
COSTUME RECITAL for CHILDREN  
The Children's Theatre  
1200 FIFTH AVENUE  
SUNDAY, DEC. 30TH, AT 3 P. M.  
Special rates to schools and Sunday schools.  
MASON & HAMLEN PIANO



## PUBLIC, WORKER, AND RAILROAD BENEFIT BY B. & O. UNION PLAN

Co-operative Agreement With Shopmen's Unions Cited  
as Step Toward Traffic Problem Solution

By GEORGE T. ODELL

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—For eight months the shops of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad have been operating under a "co-operative" agreement with the shopmen's unions. It is not a company union scheme but an agreement between the International Association of Machinists and other shop craft unions and the officials of the railroad company. It is unique because no other American railroad do the employees provide technical advisory service to decrease operating costs and increase efficiency in the service to the public.

It was some time ago that William H. Johnston, president of the International Association of Machinists remarked that he would like to find a progressive employer, who, on the basis of full recognition of the union, would accept co-operation to increase efficiency and further economy in the interest of service to the public. It was just one response, and that was from Daniel Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio, and even that did not come until after the shopmen's strike last year.

**Co-operation Is Keynote**  
A contract—a co-operative one—was drawn. In it is this preamble:

The welfare of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and its employees is dependent on the service which the railroad renders the public. Improvements in this service and economies in operating and maintenance expenses result chiefly from willing co-operation between the railroad management and the voluntary organizations of its employees. When the groups responsible for the service and greater efficiency share fully in the benefits which follow their joint efforts improvements in the conduct of the railroad are greatly encouraged.

The parties to this agreement recognize the foregoing principles and agree to be governed by them in their relations.

Mr. Johnston summarized the development of the co-operative relations between the Baltimore & Ohio and its shop employees under that contract as follows:

The Baltimore & Ohio management has accepted the standard shop craft unions as the proper agencies representing the shopmen.

Instead of being tolerated as a necessary evil, they are now regarded as desirable agencies in the stimulation of human efficiency.

The unions have placed at the disposal of the Baltimore & Ohio service to help improve the morale of the mechanical department. It is our purpose to align the local, shop federations, district and system federations definitely behind a constructive program of improved shop, yard and roundhouse operation, better maintenance service, increased production, safety and elimination of waste.

The management, on the other hand, has assured us that it will do what it can to make the improved maintenance economy count in the direction of steady work in the year round. The men need have no fear that better production on their part is going to result in furloughs just that much sooner, as ordinarily happens on railroads.

**Expert Advice Is Given**  
The service we have put at the disposal of the Baltimore & Ohio is of the most superior engineering character. It is under the general direction of Mr. O. E. Beyer Jr., who is retained by us as general consulting engineer. His practical experience as a railroad man gives him a grasp of the human problems of railroading which is not only necessary, but indispensable for the guidance of such a service.

Dean Bratenahl of the Washington Cathedral relates an inspiring experience while strolling through the close. All of a sudden he heard the voices of singers. No services were in progress in the Bethlehem chapel where they are ordinarily held on the uncompleted cathedral premises, and the dean was nonplussed. To his astonishment he discovered that the forty or fifty workmen who are building the new cathedral wing were chanting "Rock of Ages."

Louis C. Crampton, Representative from Michigan, and the successor of Andrew F. Volstead as dry leader in the House, is a Hiram Johnson lieutenant. He was active in the California's behalf in 1920, when Mr. Johnson captured Michigan from Lowden and Wood at the end of a tempestuous primary contest. Mr. Crampton's identification with the Johnson campaign is attested by the Senator's friends as evidence that Mr. Johnson is not, as sometimes alleged, a backslider on prohibition.

He is said to have an untarnished record on prohibition votes in Congress.

Robert L. Owen, Senator from Oklahoma, who has reopened the nine-year-old controversy as to who "began the war," must have been pretty well loaded up with German material during his recent trip to Europe.

He had cared to collect secret documents available in London and Paris. Mr. Owen doubtless could have made out an equally strong case proving that Germany was the author of the war. The battle of the white papers, the blue books, the yellow papers, and the green books, which Berlin and Paris, London, and Moscow, Rome and Brussels, have been waging since 1914, is not yet decided. The Owen "revelation" that the guilt lies on the heads of France and Russia is neither new nor convincing.

James W. Gerard of New York, Democrat, is one of the first prominent men to have a vice-presidential boom launched for him. South Dakota, which is busy making and unmaking possibilities for 1924, plumped for Gerard as a McAdoo running-mate at its recent popular conventions. The former American Ambassador to Germany is of ancient New York State Democratic stock. Mrs. Gerard was one of the daughters of the famous Anaconda Copper King, Marcus Daly. "Jimmy" Gerard could probably come as near carrying New York for a certainty as any Democrat, with the single exception of "Al" Smith. While maintaining intimate relations with the silk-stocking element of his party, Mr. Gerard has always been a devoted Tammany man and long served as one of the Hall's leaders.

The only "Coolidge headquarters" in Washington, outside of Bascom Slomp's office, is the suite maintained by James B. Reynolds in the Transportation Building. Mr. Reynolds is a banker for a couple of hours a day, and the rest of the time he pursues the profession of a consultant on the twin subjects of tariff and customs law. He is never so busy these days, however, that he hasn't time to talk about the President. There are few canier practical politicians at large than the former secretary of the Republican national committee.

Washington's winter colony of notables contains no more interesting figure than Mrs. Custer, widow of America's famous Indian fighter and hero of the massacre which bears his name. Mrs. Custer is at the American University Women's Club. Her memories of army days and the plains are still vivid.

**Public Gets Benefit**  
Continuing, he said:

Co-operation is, therefore, something more than a mere vague desire of a formless mass of people to help each other. It requires organization which will define the relationships between executives and men in such a way that both may retain their equality while performing their respective duties, that both may be free to co-operate with each other and render the maximum service to the general public.

A railroad with no unions would be like an absolute monarchy. It would have organization, but this would not be an organization in which true co-operation is possible. But a railroad that makes agreements with unions may be compared to a republic.

Of course there have been strikes, but I firmly believe that these are a transitory phase of the relationship. Because the organizations of labor have in their former struggles developed the power to refuse co-operation, they now have the power to exercise co-operation. This phase of the union's activity is just beginning to come into being. It is a great power for good and it may help to solve some of the biggest problems of the railroad industry.

Mark W. Potter, Interstate Commerce Commissioner, is enthusiastic about the operation of the contract between the shop craft unions and the Baltimore & Ohio. He said:

It is the biggest, most progressive and enlightened industrial relations in the last half century. The experience in the Labor union's answer to the false charge that the workers are at enmity with the employer and systematically slow down production to increase cost. Labor is not now a slacker and never was a slacker and the B. & O. experiment should put an end to this foolish charge.

At a time when the entire world is full of stresses that are liable to break through into devastating volcanoes, this advanced and progressive effort at co-operation is most timely and welcome. In its last analysis it is co-operation in its best form.

## UNION PACIFIC'S EARNING ABILITY NOT ENDANGERED

Neither Reasonable Rate Cuts  
nor Operation of Recapture  
Clause to Handicap System

There is some apprehension lest Union Pacific will not be able to earn its \$10 dividend if rates are cut on farm products, also that the road will be one of the first to lose money under the recapture clause of the Transportation Act. An analysis of Union Pacific's position, however, proves that these fears are practically groundless.

At the close of 1922 the road and equipment account stood at about \$760,000,000, on which 6 per cent that the company may earn before recapture is \$45,600,000. On the basis of non-operating income and charges in 1922 such a net operating income would be equal to a surplus for the \$228,500,000 common of about \$40,000,000, or \$15 a share. For a system in the excellent condition of Union Pacific, \$15 a share would be much more than ample to return to the property from income.

The valuation to be reached by the Commerce Commission will doubtless vary from company accounts, but the variation can hardly be enough to threaten the \$10 dividend from this direction.

It requires net operating income of only \$28,000,000 to provide \$10 a share for the common, and this would be 6 per cent on an investment of only \$456,000,000, or \$235,000,000 less than the property is carried at. Last year net operating income was only 4.4 per cent on property account.

**Investments Improving**  
The valuation of Los Angeles & Salt Lake, one of the first to be made final, cannot be accepted as an index of valuations of other constituent parts of the system. This is a comparatively new road, built through a region where costs were never low and gaining little or nothing from reality appreciation.

Following unprecedented washouts, a considerable mileage had to be relocated, and no allowance was made for abandoned property. Tentative valuation of Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company showed only an inconsequential deficiency from property accounts, and this is a better index of how the rest of the property will fare.

As against a possible deficiency between valuation and property accounts, it may be pointed out that the market value and income return of the investment account are improving. A considerable part of this investment is in equipment trusts, maturing serially, and payments from this source are reinvested in higher-yield certificates.

**Dividends Increased**  
Union's largest two stock investments are in Illinois Central and New York Central, of which latter it owns \$21,000,000, recently increased dividends from 6 to 7 per cent and now carries additional rights. As compared with a less income on \$4,420,000 Chicago & North Western common, cut from 5 per cent to 4 per cent, Union will receive an increased income from \$3,594,000 Baltimore & Ohio common, recently placed on a \$5 basis.

Union has written off its investment in Chicago & Alton stock, and the showing of that road indicates that something may be recovered from \$8,417,000 general \$6 which have paid no interest since 1918. Union's St. Paul stock investment consisting of \$1,845,000 preferred, while it has only \$3,118,000 of St. Paul's junior bonds.

With regard to the possibility of a general rate cut in the western district, the question arises as to where such a cut would leave competitive roads. On through business the main line of Union Pacific, operating in connection with Central Pacific and Great Northern and its own Oregon and Washington lines, comes into competition with Atchafalpa and St. Paul, and with the two northern roads operating in connection with Burlington.

There is not much competition with Southern Pacific since the commission's order prescribing the routing of through business based on its point of origin, except through Los Angeles & Salt Lake. A judicious cut on through rates would help all these roads by recovering for them lost business that has gone to water routes, but a drastic general rate cut would be damaging to all of them.

**Well Maintained Road**  
In the matter of operating ratio Union Pacific does not show much difference from roads of its district or roads of the country, but these ratios must be considered in connection with condition of the property.

It is a matter of common knowledge that Union ranks among the three or four best maintained railroads in the United States, partly because it has never been necessary to sacrifice the property to the dividend. If anything, the road is over-maintained.

Union's main line business is the most profitable in the railroad field. It reaches no large centers of population with necessity of costly terminals, but receives the bulk of its business at Ogden and Omaha in train lots for delivery to train lots, a great deal of this business moves at high tariffs. At each of these terminals the roads spread out like two fans to connect with the most important lines of the country, and a great deal of this business can ever be constructed across the Rockies.

It is declared from an authoritative source that Union Pacific this year will earn around \$18 a share on its common, or 50 per cent more than its dividend. To do this it will not have to earn more than 5 per cent on its road and equipment account.

Roads of the western district will not earn 5 per cent on their investment in 1923, and with earnings running at or below such a low level, the system can be made under the Transportation Act for a rate reduction.

On the assumption that the rate-making clause of the act will be repealed, it is assumed by some that the Supreme Court, based on its recent decisions, would find a rate structure providing less than 5 per cent on the investment unreasonably low. In the Union Pacific System income account for eight months ended Aug. 31, as reported to New York Stock Exchange, shows net operating income of \$15,481,715, other income \$10,449,484, total income \$25,931,199 interest, rents, etc., \$11,438,552, net income \$17,492,647.

**YELLOW CAB TO BE BUILT IN CANADA**  
MONTREAL, Dec. 27.—The Yellow Cab Company, Ltd., a subsidiary of the Yellow Cab Manufacturing Company, proposes to erect a Canadian manufacturing plant to manufacture and repair taxicabs. The high cost of importing cabs from the United States is the reason given for the location of a plant in the Dominion.

**CANADIAN ORDER PLACED**  
Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Company has secured a contract for repair work on 1600 steel gondolas from Norfolk & Western Railway.

It is estimated \$30,000,000 was spent in Chicago for Christmas gifts this year compared with \$70,000,000 last year.



**TODAY—**  
right now, while you are reading this advertisement, the building operation in progress, financed by Miller Bonds, are closely summed up as follows:  
Number of structures . . . 45  
Approximate appraised value of properties . . . \$25,000,000  
Number of cities where work is in progress . . . 17  
Northeasternmost city . . . Raleigh, N. C.  
Southwesternmost city . . . Dallas, Texas  
The above figures are based on operations in the South only

## Forty-Five Reasons for Buying Miller Bonds

If the buildings financed by us and in process of erection at the present moment were combined into one structure, its dimensions would set a new standard for size.

Such a structure would cover 4 acres of ground and tower 45 stories toward the sky.

Within its walls would be nearly 1,600 apartments, equivalent to 16 big, separate apartment structures in New York City. Also, nearly 1,900 hotel rooms—twice as many as the average offered by the larger hotels in our principal cities. Also, nearly 900 offices and 70 stores—a good-sized business and shopping district in itself.

The owners of this leviathan among structures would have approximately 4,500,000 square feet of floor space to rent, and experts have estimated that the net income would be not less than \$2,225,000 annually. Assuming that this net income represents 7% of the actual value of the structure, that value would stand at \$31,800,000.

To help you picture to yourself the size of this structure, recall that the Equitable Building in New York City, the most spacious office building in the world, is 38 stories in height, has a usable floor space of slightly more than 1,000,000 square feet, and occupies a plot of ground less than 1 1/4 acres in extent.

First mortgage bonds issued against a single structure of such vast size might not be a desirable investment, but Miller First Mortgage

Bonds, each issue secured by a single one of the forty-five buildings we are now financing, or by other structures already completed, make a strong appeal to common sense, prudence and thrift.

The buildings are of moderate size, therefore easily managed, easily rented, soundly financed.

The bonds are backed by an investment banking firm possessing the resources, age, experience and character required for the sound financing of big undertakings, and the scrupulous safeguarding of investors' interests.

The interest rate is as high as 7%—the rate prevailing in most parts of the South, sanctioned by State laws.

### What Better January Investment?

The facts stated in this advertisement contain a valuable suggestion for every investor who in 1924 wants safety, stability, and a good rate of interest. We have portions of some of these forty-five bond issues on hand, ready for immediate delivery—also a few bonds on structures now completed and in operation. Order at once, or ask us to reserve bonds for January funds. Write today for descriptive circulars of 7% issues, and for booklet, "Creating Good Investments."

## G. L. MILLER & COMPANY

INCORPORATED

946 Carbide and Carbon Bldg.

30 East 42nd Street, New York

Philadelphia

Pittsburgh

St. Louis

Buffalo

Atlanta

Memphis

Knoxville

"NO INVESTOR EVER LOST A DOLLAR IN MILLER BONDS"

### INCREASED GOLD PRODUCTION FROM TRANSSVAAL MINES

DURBAN, South Africa, Nov. 12 (Special Correspondence).—The gold output declared by the Transvaal Chamber of Mines for the month of October was 793,842 ounces, valued at £3,611,981, an increase of 54,338 ounces and \$265,785 over September's yield. The Rand mines are responsible for 772,758 ounces, and the outside districts for the balance 21,083 ounces.

This output for October constitutes a record for the industry, except for one month in 1912, when a special clean-up of ore reserves brought the total up to just 800,000 ounces. The achievement is mainly the result of the improved labor supply, the native labor employed being 177,047, which is an increase of more than 2000 over the number employed in September.

A feature of the detailed returns furnished by the individual mines is that about two-thirds show considerably reduced working costs. The following are some of the highest producing mines at present and their individual production: Crown mines 72,335 ounces, Government areas 67,382 ounces, New Modders 58,955 ounces, Randfontein 51,800 ounces, City Deep 41,751 ounces, Modder 34,141 ounces, E. R. P. M. 29,650 ounces, Langlaagte 28,118 ounces, Brakpan 27,927, Van Ryn Deep 27,915 ounces, Springs 27,221 ounces, Robinson Deep 24,761 ounces.

It is estimated \$30,000,000 was spent in Chicago for Christmas gifts this year compared with \$70,000,000 last year.

### UPWARD TREND IN RUBBER INDUSTRY

Optimism Attributed to Akron  
Concerns as Indicated by  
Dividend Declarations

AKRON, O., Dec. 27 (Special).—The declaration by the General Tire & Rubber Company of an extra 6 per cent dividend on its \$50 par value common stock, followed by an announcement by the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company of a resumption of common dividend payments, is seen here as clear indications of an upward trend in the rubber industry next year.

Pointing to the fact that post-war slumps, over-production, and even a falling off in consumer demand have failed to seriously undermine the industry as a whole, financial interests locally are freely admitting that their pessimism of some months ago over price cutting had no foundation, and they now realize that all of the major tire concerns have come through practically unscathed and certainly better prepared for next year's reputed boom.

Firestone, the leader in 1922 price-cutting, materially reduced its bank obligations this year, increased sales 20 per cent over 1922, and entered the 1924 fiscal period with low inventories and in a strong cash position. Especially welcomed, both in financial and trade circles, was its announcement of

a \$1 per share dividend, payable Jan. 21, on its outstanding common.

Goodyear is reported as enjoying in 1923 one of its greatest years in sales volume, and while earnings of the last half, similarly with most of the other tire concerns, are not up to the first six months, further material reduction in its preferential preferred obligation is counted on.

An unaccountable obstacle contended with by all manufacturers this selling season, which opened Nov. 1, is the trade's hesitancy to buy on spring dating with its usual trade acceptance plan. Orders on this basis are said to be nearly 40 per cent behind previous years, and while no alarm is felt as to the ultimate amount of dealers' purchases, this shift in the trade's customary rule places the burden of carrying finished inventories upon the manufacturer instead of the dealers at large.

The result anticipated from this buying lethargy is a tremendous scramble for shipments in the early spring and summer, with competition even keener than was seen in the last year.

**Public Utility Earnings**  
TENNESSEE EASTERN ELECTRIC  
Year ended Nov. 30: 1923 1922  
Gross . . . . . 425,154 \$235,847  
Expenses and taxes . . . 205,112 165,664  
Net . . . . . 219,042 169,183  
Interest . . . . . 75,851 45,801  
Balance . . . . . 143,191 123,382

**GAIN IN PENN. R. STOCKHOLDERS**  
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—With an increase of 879 during the month of November, stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company reached a new high record on Dec. 1 at 143,408. This represents a gain since the first of the year of 3977.

### ESTHONIAN TRADE SHOWS PROGRESS

Special from Monitor Bureau  
LONDON, Dec. 15.—The Esthonian Legation in London publishes figures which show to what extent Esthonia is getting back to normal. The imports of tractors for six months of 1923 totaled 211 tons, of which 93 tons came from Great Britain, 59 tons from Denmark, 54 tons from the United States of America, and 3.8 tons from Germany. In 1921 Germany monopolized this market with 136 tons, and in 1922 she shared it with Sweden, 163 tons being imported. The imports from Germany of threshing machines with locomotives have also fallen off greatly, while those from the United Kingdom have nearly doubled.

The railway figures are also interesting. The number of passengers carried showed an increase of more than 300,000 over 1922. The mileage covered has increased by 18,242.272 kilometers. The import and export figures for September, 1923, as compared with the corresponding month in 1922, show an increase of 6447 tons, and 217,773 627 Esthonian marks (1500 marks to the £).

**DETROIT BUILDING PERMITS**  
DETROIT, Dec. 27.—Construction permits issued here last week involved \$2,099,108, compared with \$2,314,709 for the preceding week and \$2,625,973 for the 1922 period. There were 217 permits for new buildings involving \$1,611,159, compared with 245 permits and \$2,537,234 for the week before and 99 permits and \$954,932 a year ago.



## NEW YORK STOCKS

## After Early Decline Various Issues Advance Briskly to Higher Level

**Marland Oil 8s Jump**  
A jump of 9½ points by Marland Oil with warrants, featured the early trading in bonds today. The market generally was fairly active, with a wide assortment of railroad mortgages sliding downward. This was particularly noticeable in Denver & Rio Grande and aboard Air Line issues. Active United States Government bonds were slightly active.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27—Wheat prices

## ANTHRACITE CONCERN PAYS 80% DIVIDEND

NEW YORK, Dec. 27—Receipt by

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Receipt by stockholders of the Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Company of checks representing an amount equal to \$40 on each share of \$50 par value stock disclosed today that the company voted on Dec. 18 last a dividend of 80 per cent.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27—Receipts, prices and conditions in yesterday's live-stock market were:

**CHICAGO, Dec. 27**—Receipts, prices and conditions in yesterday's live-stock market were:

**Cattle**—Receipts, 16,000; best steers, 10 to 12c lower; top yearlings, \$11.75; best matured, \$11.50; light stock, \$3.25@9; hogs, \$4.00; light stock, 10 to 25c higher; bulk desirable heavy-weights veal to packers \$10.10@12.50; light kind \$8.50.

**Hogs**—Receipts, 23,000; 10c to 15c higher; bulk desirable heavy butchers \$10.75@11.25; top 7.75; 150 to 225-pound average, \$6.65@6.90; 100 to 150-pound average, \$6.65@6.90; bulk desirable packing sows \$5.50@6.75; strong weight \$6.50@6.75; good 225 to 250-pound weight \$6.50@6.75.

**Wheat**—Receipts, 100,000; bulk, 10c higher; 100 to 125 bushels, 10c higher; 125 to 150 bushels, 10c higher; 150 to 200 bushels, 10c higher; 200 to 250 bushels, 10c higher; 250 to 300 bushels, 10c higher; 300 to 350 bushels, 10c higher; 350 to 400 bushels, 10c higher; 400 to 450 bushels, 10c higher; 450 to 500 bushels, 10c higher; 500 to 550 bushels, 10c higher; 550 to 600 bushels, 10c higher; 600 to 650 bushels, 10c higher; 650 to 700 bushels, 10c higher; 700 to 750 bushels, 10c higher; 750 to 800 bushels, 10c higher; 800 to 850 bushels, 10c higher; 850 to 900 bushels, 10c higher; 900 to 950 bushels, 10c higher; 950 to 1,000 bushels, 10c higher; 1,000 to 1,050 bushels, 10c higher; 1,050 to 1,100 bushels, 10c higher; 1,100 to 1,150 bushels, 10c higher; 1,150 to 1,200 bushels, 10c higher; 1,200 to 1,250 bushels, 10c higher; 1,250 to 1,300 bushels, 10c higher; 1,300 to 1,350 bushels, 10c higher; 1,350 to 1,400 bushels, 10c higher; 1,400 to 1,450 bushels, 10c higher; 1,450 to 1,500 bushels, 10c higher; 1,500 to 1,550 bushels, 10c higher; 1,550 to 1,600 bushels, 10c higher; 1,600 to 1,650 bushels, 10c higher; 1,650 to 1,700 bushels, 10c higher; 1,700 to 1,750 bushels, 10c higher; 1,750 to 1,800 bushels, 10c higher; 1,800 to 1,850 bushels, 10c higher; 1,850 to 1,900 bushels, 10c higher; 1,900 to 1,950 bushels, 10c higher; 1,950 to 2,000 bushels, 10c higher; 2,000 to 2,050 bushels, 10c higher; 2,050 to 2,100 bushels, 10c higher; 2,100 to 2,150 bushels, 10c higher; 2,150 to 2,200 bushels, 10c higher; 2,200 to 2,250 bushels, 10c higher; 2,250 to 2,300 bushels, 10c higher; 2,300 to 2,350 bushels, 10c higher; 2,350 to 2,400 bushels, 10c higher; 2,400 to 2,450 bushels, 10c higher; 2,450 to 2,500 bushels, 10c higher; 2,500 to 2,550 bushels, 10c higher; 2,550 to 2,600 bushels, 10c higher; 2,600 to 2,650 bushels, 10c higher; 2,650 to 2,700 bushels, 10c higher; 2,700 to 2,750 bushels, 10c higher; 2,750 to 2,800 bushels, 10c higher; 2,800 to 2,850 bushels, 10c higher; 2,850 to 2,900 bushels, 10c higher; 2,900 to 2,950 bushels, 10c higher; 2,950 to 3,000 bushels, 10c higher; 3,000 to 3,050 bushels, 10c higher; 3,050 to 3,100 bushels, 10c higher; 3,100 to 3,150 bushels, 10c higher; 3,150 to 3,200 bushels, 10c higher; 3,200 to 3,250 bushels, 10c higher; 3,250 to 3,300 bushels, 10c higher; 3,300 to 3,350 bushels, 10c higher; 3,350 to 3,400 bushels, 10c higher; 3,400 to 3,450 bushels, 10c higher; 3,450 to 3,500 bushels, 10c higher; 3,500 to 3,550 bushels, 10c higher; 3,550 to 3,600 bushels, 10c higher; 3,600 to 3,650 bushels, 10c higher; 3,650 to 3,700 bushels, 10c higher; 3,700 to 3,750 bushels, 10c higher; 3,750 to 3,800 bushels, 10c higher; 3,800 to 3,850 bushels, 10c higher; 3,850 to 3,900 bushels, 10c higher; 3,900 to 3,950 bushels, 10c higher; 3,950 to 4,000 bushels, 10c higher; 4,000 to 4,050 bushels, 10c higher; 4,050 to 4,100 bushels, 10c higher; 4,100 to 4,150 bushels, 10c higher; 4,150 to 4,200 bushels, 10c higher; 4,200 to 4,250 bushels, 10c higher; 4,250 to 4,300 bushels, 10c higher; 4,300 to 4,350 bushels, 10c higher; 4,350 to 4,400 bushels, 10c higher; 4,400 to 4,450 bushels, 10c higher; 4,450 to 4,500 bushels, 10c higher; 4,500 to 4,550 bushels, 10c higher; 4,550 to 4,600 bushels, 10c higher; 4,600 to 4,650 bushels, 10c higher; 4,650 to 4,700 bushels, 10c higher; 4,700 to 4,750 bushels, 10c higher; 4,750 to 4,800 bushels, 10c higher; 4,800 to 4,850 bushels, 10c higher; 4,850 to 4,900 bushels, 10c higher; 4,900 to 4,950 bushels, 10c higher; 4,950 to 5,000 bushels, 10c higher; 5,000 to 5,050 bushels, 10c higher; 5,050 to 5,100 bushels, 10c higher; 5,100 to 5,150 bushels, 10c higher; 5,150 to 5,200 bushels, 10c higher; 5,200 to 5,250 bushels, 10c higher; 5,250 to 5,300 bushels, 10c higher; 5,300 to 5,350 bushels, 10c higher; 5,350 to 5,400 bushels, 10c higher; 5,400 to 5,450 bushels, 10c higher; 5,450 to 5,500 bushels, 10c higher; 5,500 to 5,550 bushels, 10c higher; 5,550 to 5,600 bushels, 10c higher; 5,600 to 5,650 bushels, 10c higher; 5,650 to 5,700 bushels, 10c higher; 5,700 to 5,750 bushels, 10c higher; 5,750 to 5,800 bushels, 10c higher; 5,800 to 5,850 bushels, 10c higher; 5,850 to 5,900 bushels, 10c higher; 5,900 to 5,950 bushels, 10c higher; 5,950 to 6,000 bushels, 10c higher; 6,000 to 6,050 bushels, 10c higher; 6,050 to 6,100 bushels, 10c higher; 6,100 to 6,150 bushels, 10c higher; 6,150 to 6,200 bushels, 10c higher; 6,200 to 6,250 bushels, 10c higher; 6,250 to 6,300 bushels, 10c higher; 6,300 to 6,350 bushels, 10c higher; 6,350 to 6,400 bushels, 10c higher; 6,400 to 6,450 bushels, 10c higher; 6,450 to 6,500 bushels, 10c higher; 6,500 to 6,550 bushels, 10c higher; 6,550 to 6,600 bushels, 10c higher; 6,600 to 6,650 bushels, 10c higher; 6,650 to 6,700 bushels, 10c higher; 6,700 to 6,750 bushels, 10c higher; 6,750 to 6,800 bushels, 10c higher; 6,800 to 6,850 bushels, 10c higher; 6,850 to 6,900 bushels, 10c higher; 6,900 to 6,950 bushels, 10c higher; 6,950 to 7,000 bushels, 10c higher; 7,000 to 7,050 bushels, 10c higher; 7,050 to 7,100 bushels, 10c higher; 7,100 to 7,150 bushels, 10c higher; 7,150 to 7,200 bushels, 10c higher; 7,200 to 7,250 bushels, 10c higher; 7,250 to 7,300 bushels, 10c higher; 7,300 to 7,350 bushels, 10c higher; 7,350 to 7,400 bushels, 10c higher; 7,400 to 7,450 bushels, 10c higher; 7,450 to 7,500 bushels, 10c higher; 7,500 to 7,550 bushels, 10c higher; 7,550 to 7,600 bushels, 10c higher; 7,600 to 7,650 bushels, 10c higher; 7,650 to 7,700 bushels, 10c higher; 7,700 to 7,750 bushels, 10c higher; 7,750 to 7,800 bushels, 10c higher; 7,800 to 7,850 bushels, 10c higher; 7,850 to 7,900 bushels, 10c higher; 7,900 to 7,950 bushels, 10c higher; 7,950 to 8,000 bushels, 10c higher; 8,000 to 8,050 bushels, 10c higher; 8,050 to 8,100 bushels, 10c higher; 8,100 to 8,150 bushels, 10c higher; 8,150 to 8,200 bushels, 10c higher; 8,200 to 8,250 bushels, 10c higher; 8,250 to 8,300 bushels, 10c higher; 8,300 to 8,350 bushels, 10c higher; 8,350 to 8,400 bushels, 10c higher; 8,400 to 8,450 bushels, 10c higher; 8,450 to 8,500 bushels, 10c higher; 8,500 to 8,550 bushels, 10c higher; 8,550 to 8,600 bushels, 10c higher; 8,600 to 8,650 bushels, 10c higher; 8,650 to 8,700 bushels, 10c higher; 8,700 to 8,750 bushels, 10c higher;

ooled lambs, \$13.00@13.25; top, \$13.50;  
lipped lambs, \$11.50@12.35; dull natives,

**BIG FOUR BOND ISSUE APPROVED**  
Preferred stockholders of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis have authorized the issue of an additional \$10,000,000 of bonds refunding and improving the existing mortgage, raising the amount which may be issued for other than refunding purposes from \$25,000,000 to \$35,000,000. The action was necessary to enable the company to issue \$10,000,000 of these bonds, application covering which is pending before the Finance Commission.

tion of acreage and drop in 1923, had reduced its 1924 winter crop acreage by 100 acres this fall and its

WASH., Dec. 11.—The chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs will receive bids until 2 p. m., Feb. 8, for \$5,000,000 5 per cent semiannual 1943-35 national average Porto Rican bonds. The certified check for \$500,000 is required.

ber, Laconia Car Company earnings  
at the rate of \$10.70 a share on the  
preferred stock. This was from a

**LONDON QUOTATIONS**  
LONDON, Dec. 27.—Consols for money were 55½. The Bares 11¼, and Rand 2½. Money was 1½ per cent.; discount rates—short bills 3¼ to 3½ per cent.; three months' bills 3½ per cent.

limited to 54,937 fine ounces, valued at \$42. In October the output was 52,019 ounces, valued at \$24.414.

[illegible][illegible]

(Quotations to 3:30 p. m.)

[illegible]

(Quotations to 2:10 p. m.)

	Open	High	Low	Last
Ag Chem	12 1/4	12 1/4	12 1/4	12 1/4

[illegible]

Quotations to 2 p. m.  
High Low Last

Silver .....	.13	.11	.11
Gas .....	.05	.05	.05

Household	31	16.5					
25 4s 49		50%					
First-Spencer 7s 35	76						
1st 3s 49	46						
1st 3s 49	46						
7s 35	76						
25 4s 49	50%						
LIBERTY BONDS							
Open High Low Dec. 37 Dec. 38							
927.....	99.10	99.10	99.4	99.6			
928.....	98.8	98.10	98.9	99.10			
929.....	98.8	98.10	98.9	99.10			
B. Mont. Corp.....					16	16	16
Central London.....	02	00	00	02			
Carib.....	16	16	16	16			
Cons Copper Mines.....	1	1	1	1			
Darby Pete.....	06	06	06	06			
Eureka.....	13	13	13	13			
E. Smelt.....	10	10	10	10			
First National.....	30	30	30	30			
Verde Verde Dev.....	15	15	15	15			
Mexican Copper.....	45	45	45	45			
Peru Smelter.....	27	27	27	27			
United Verde Ext.....	37	37	37	37			
Verde Central Copper.....	43	43	43	43			
Verde Verde.....	39	39	39	39			

by H. Hents & Co., New York  
and Boston)

Quotations to 2:15 p. m.) Last Prev.

[illegible]

Oats	.417%	.415%	.415%b
------	-------	-------	--------

.45	.44%	.44%
.42%	.42%	.42%
Lard		

anda Se '23.....	100%	Dec 12.47	12.47	12.47	12.
anda Se '21.....	99%	Jan 11.05	11.05	11.95	12.95
		b Bld.			







## TORONTO OFF FOR BOSTON TODAY

To Play Five Games—Captain Hudson May Not Go Because of Olympics

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 27 (Special).—The University of Toronto hockey team will leave this afternoon on the annual holiday trip to the United States, but this year the players will be spared the strenuous task of training from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, as the management of the club has accepted the offer of the Boston Arena to play a series of five games in that city, against teams selected by the rink management.

Two two-game series have been scheduled for the trip, one with Boston College and the other with Harvard University. The first game will be tomorrow night against B. C. Saturday the team will play the Boston Athletic Association, and on Tuesday, Jan. 1, the second game with Boston College will be played. The two games with Harvard come Thursday and Friday of next week.

The new departure of playing all the games in one city is very favorable to the local students, as in the past the traveling and playing has resulted in the players returning for the intercollegiate and Ontario Hockey Association seasons away below form, and the trip has proven a detriment instead of having a beneficial effect. So far this season the team has played two games, being defeated both times by the Canadian Olympic team, but the aggression is the strongest that has represented the local university in hockey since it won the Allan Cup and the Canadian championship in 1920-21. Only three members of that team are included in the present squad, Joseph Sullivan, one of the goal keepers, and Edward Wright and George Westman, forwards.

The squad will be composed of Sullivan and G. A. Thompson, goal; McLeod, E. H. Ferguson, and L. D. Harris, defense; C. R. Somerville, Westman, Wright, P. Greer, R. Taylor, R. Newlove, and J. Richards, forwards; and L. N. Hudson, the center. This year's team may make the trip at the last moment, J. Carrick, a defense player, is unable to get away.

Hudson, who is considered one of the best center players in Canada, and the fastest skater and best stick handler in the senior O. H. A., has been invited to play on the Canadian Olympic team, and has requested the university for leave of absence to go to Europe next month for six weeks. The decision of the authorities will be announced today and if he is given permission he will accompany the Olympics to London today and leave for Europe with them early next month; but if the permission is denied, he will accompany the team to Boston.

Of the players on the team to accompany Coach Conn Smythe on the trip, Sullivan, Thompson, Harris, Ferguson, Westman and Wright have played senior in previous seasons, while Somerville, Taylor and Greer are members of the last year's junior O. H. A. team who have shown senior caliber this season. Somerville played a few games in the senior intercollegiate last year and is one of the best players in the game. McLeod, Newlove and Richards are former intermediate players.

The University of Toronto plays in both the senior intercollegiate and senior O. H. A., but this season has elected to qualify for the Canadian championship and one other intercollegiate, although the team that plays in this league will not be as strong as the O. H. A. aggregation, as some of the players do not qualify for the intercollegiate.

The local students have won the intercollegiate championship with regularity since the series was revived after the war for its intercollegiate representatives, that they won the Canadian championship three years ago. W. B. Ramsay, who was captain of the team that year is honorary coach this season, and is a member of the Canadian Olympic team.

The squad has a busy season ahead. It has already played two games and will play five more within the next 10 days. It starts its tour on Jan. 8, and has seven games in that league and six in the intercollegiate before Feb. 23, an average of two games a week.

## HOCKEY NOTES

Before many days Boston followers of hockey may be told that the former Massachusetts Agricultural College, Victoria Club, and Boston Hockey Club players on the team that is to play with the last named club, but the question of whether he has received money for it was not decided before he can play. He believes that will soon be done. He is coaching Natick High School at present, and coached the Aggies last year.

Capt. J. J. McCarthy of the Boston Athletic Association and a member of the United States Olympic hockey team, which is to sail overseas Jan. 9, is hardly in condition to play the rugged games he is coaching in, and using his position to prove a detriment to the Olympic team's strength. Many believe the Olympic players should be resting until they can practice together.

Despite rumors to the contrary, it is practically certain that G. P. O. A. not only will go over on the Olympic team, but has intended to all along. Doubtless there was a misunderstanding as to whether it would be wise for him to go or not, but he is more favorable now and his team is expected to be a fixture on the Harvard University hockey schedule and the two teams always meet on the ice as old rivals. Toronto came down here last year, and following two defeats at the hands of the Pittsburgh Hockey Club, journeyed to Boston, where they held the Boston Athletic Association, champions of the United States, to a 2-to-0 tie and the Ontario night Hawks to a 2-to-1 win in a world game, going to two five-minute overtime periods.

Three of the University of Toronto players who visited Boston last year are now playing with the Canadian Olympic team. W. J. Carson, the brilliant center, L. N. Hudson, the brilliant forward, W. B. Ramsay, right defense, the latter played with the team last year as coach. All three are playing in the Olympic team.

The Hamilton Tigers of the Ontario Hockey Association, who were a fine impression here last year, were the first to defeat the Canadian Olympic team on its tour of the United States to raise money for expenses of the trip across. Hamilton was defeated first by the Olympics in the first game series they played. Practically the entire team as visited here last year is again playing for Hamilton.

H. B. Ramsay, well known goal tender in and around Boston and New Haven, along with H. B. Mills and H. E. Harris, who played for the Pittsburgh Hockey Club last year, completed on the Ottawa all-stars against the Canadian Olympic team recently. The Olympics won, 3 to 2. Mills scored both goals for the stars.

## Ottawa Senators Win Third Straight

Denney's Two Goals Help Down Canadiens

NATIONAL HOCKEY LEAGUE STANDING

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 27 (Special).—The world's champion Ottawa Senators maintained their undefeated record in the National Hockey League last night when they defeated the Canadiens of Montreal, 3 to 1, in an overtime match, making three wins in as many starts.

It was the first meeting of the two teams since they met in the playoffs for the league championship last March, as the game scheduled for Montreal last Saturday was postponed on account of lack of ice. As was expected, the struggle was a close checking affair, and both defenses used their bodies in stopping the attacks, with the result that the attackers were kept at a distance most of the time.

The game was witnessed by a capacity house, and while the hockey was not brilliant, it was exciting all the way and there never was a dull moment. The local crowd, the scoring in the first period when Clancy accepted a pass and beat Vesina; but Morenz soon evened the count on a pass from Malone. The visitors took the lead in the second period, when Joliat and Courty combined, the former scoring, and they held the lead until within nine minutes of the end of the game, when Denney stopped a rush at center and shot just as he reached the Canadian defense. The puck dribbled into the net through Vesina's pads.

Both teams opened up for the winning goal, but without success. The visitors started the overtime with a man short through a penalty, and Denney ended the game a minute and a half later when he scored on a shot similar to that with which he tied the score.

The losers played a well-planned game, offering a constant and strong defense, but they were unable to hold the lead in the third period. Vesina and Benedict both played well in goal, but the majority of the shots they had to handle were from well out. Courty, Morenz and Joliat were the best for the visitors, while Nighbor's checking had a great deal to do with breaking up the losers' attacks. Denney was shooting hard and true all night and secured his goals single handed. The summary:

OTTAWA CANADIENS  
Denney, Graham, Joliat, O. Cleghorn, Nighbor, Darragh, C. C. Morenz, Malone, Broadbent, Helman, rw.  
G. Boucher, id., W. Boucher, Malone, Clancy, Hitchman, rd., id., S. Cleghorn, Benedict, g., Vesina  
Ottawa 3, Canadiens 2. Goals—Denney, Clancy, Joliat. Referee—Arthur Ross. Montreal, Time—Three 20m. periods and 15m. overtime.

## NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORDS BROKEN

Three Marks Are Bettered in League Annals This Year

The National League baseball fielding averages just released show that for the season of 1923 three records were broken, and one other was equalled. M. J. O'Connell, Pittsburgh star, made new records for the greatest number of putouts and the most number of chances accepted, breaking his own records established in 1922.

L. B. Duncan of Cincinnati, whose average of .984 in the outfield bettered the mark held jointly by J. P. Wagner of Pittsburgh and J. E. Burns of Chicago, and H. H. Groh of New York, who for the second time is the leading first baseman of the league, had a percentage of .975, which is only one point shy of the record held by Groh in 1922.

Charles Grimm of Pittsburgh is the leading first baseman, S. A. Bohne of Cincinnati leads the second basemen, and P. E. Fox of New York is the best third baseman. At shortstop, J. M. Maraville of Pittsburgh made the best showing with the largest number of putouts, the most number of chances accepted, and the most assists. Frank Snyder of New York is the leading catcher, with an average of .990. Fifteen pitchers finished the season with clean records, and by reason of accepting the most number of chances, Victor Aldridge of Chicago is placed first.

J. A. Tierney, Pittsburgh's second baseman, figured in 104 double plays, leading all but the first baseman in this respect. G. F. Grantham of Chicago, who is well down in the official standing, vanquished his rivals at everything except double plays. His total of 25 errors probably stand for many days to come; but when it is considered that he accepted over 150 more chances than his nearest competitor, it does not seem too badly.

G. J. Burns of Cincinnati and J. P. McInnis of Boston were the two leading players in the number of games played, each being credited with 154. The largest number of errors was made by L. B. Duncan of Cincinnati, who made the least number of errors for games played, his total being two in 146 games. W. A. Cunningham, New York, was the nearest competitor, with only one error in 148 games.

G. L. Kelly, New York, first baseman, although not a leader in his class, is credited with the most number of chances and the greatest number of putouts of any player in the league.

E. K. Padgett, playing shortstop for the Boston Club, was an unassisted triple play on Oct. 6 against Philadelphia. This is the only time in the history of the National League that this feat has been accomplished.

New York ranks first in the club averages, with a batting percentage of .372. Brooklyn ended in last place by reason of its large quota of errors, which totaled 293 out of 6328 chances accepted. The largest number of double plays was made by Philadelphia. St. Louis had the greatest number of men left on bases, and made the most putouts. Pittsburgh, although ending in second place, did not lose a game in the playoffs.

The following is the team standing:

Club	G.	D.P.	P.O.	A.	E.	P.C.
New York	153	141	4111	1985	17	372
Pittsburgh	154	137	4123	1982	17	373
Cincinnati	154	144	4167	2023	20	369
Chicago	155	144	4092	1958	20	367
Philadelphia	155	152	4128	2132	21	378
Boston	155	157	4143	2011	22	364
St. Louis	155	141	4194	1955	22	363
Brooklyn	155	157	4128	2047	23	365

SARASOTA TO PLAY WITH HAYES

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 27.—Eugene Sarason, trainer of the 1923 Boston Red Sox baseball team, and also in charge of the Westminsters, now the New Haven Hockey Club, is beginning to look forward to the time when he will have all the men on the Olympic team gathered together to train and prepare them for their work overseas. Murray took charge of the St. Paul Hockey Club during his visit here last spring.

## PENNSYLVANIA TEAM EXPECTS A GOOD BASKETBALL SEASON

Plays Ohio State Today on Neutral Floor—Red and Blue Five Has Not Yet Been Defeated

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 27 (Special).—Under the leadership of J. E. Carmack '25, the University of Pennsylvania basketball team expects to have one of the best seasons since the Red and Blue turned out its famous championship teams of some years ago.

Following four preliminary victories, the Pennsylvania team is now in Cleveland for the game with Ohio State University on a neutral floor today. Captain Carmack has not been able to play in any of the games so far, but says that he is ready to get back in the lineup again and Coach E. J. McNichol

5 feet, 7½ inches, yet he is regarded as one of the cleverest passers in the entire squad. McNichol, who is the last of the family of seven brothers, all of whom starred in basketball at the university, prepared for college at La Salle Preparatory School.

Lewis and Stewart came to the university from George School, Newtown, Pa. The former's home is in Norristown, Pa., and the latter lives in River View, N. J. Lewis, who weighs 168 pounds, is also a star shot putter and track athlete. Stewart weighs 145 pounds and made his varsity debut in

the game with Ohio State on Dec. 20.

The game with Ohio State on Dec. 20 was a close checking affair, and both defenses used their bodies in stopping the attacks, with the result that the attackers were kept at a distance most of the time.

The game was witnessed by a capacity house, and while the hockey was not brilliant, it was exciting all the way and there never was a dull moment.

The local crowd, the scoring in the first period when Clancy accepted a pass and beat Vesina; but Morenz soon evened the count on a pass from Malone.

The visitors took the lead in the second period, when Joliat and Courty combined, the former scoring, and they held the lead until within nine minutes of the end of the game, when Denney stopped a rush at center and shot just as he reached the Canadian defense.

The puck dribbled into the net through Vesina's pads.

Both teams opened up for the winning goal, but without success. The visitors started the overtime with a man short through a penalty, and Denney ended the game a minute and a half later when he scored on a shot similar to that with which he tied the score.

The losers played a well-planned game, offering a constant and strong defense, but they were unable to hold the lead in the third period.

Vesina and Benedict both played well in goal, but the majority of the shots they had to handle were from well out. Courty, Morenz and Joliat were the best for the visitors, while Nighbor's checking had a great deal to do with breaking up the losers' attacks.

Denney was shooting hard and true all night and secured his goals single handed. The summary:

OTTAWA CANADIENS  
Denney, Graham, Joliat, O. Cleghorn, Nighbor, Darragh, C. C. Morenz, Malone, Broadbent, Helman, rw.  
G. Boucher, id., W. Boucher, Malone, Clancy, Hitchman, rd., id., S. Cleghorn, Benedict, g., Vesina  
Ottawa 3, Canadiens 2. Goals—Denney, Clancy, Joliat. Referee—Arthur Ross. Montreal, Time—Three 20m. periods and 15m. overtime.

OTTAWA CANADIENS  
Denney, Graham, Joliat, O. Cleghorn, Nighbor, Darragh, C. C. Morenz, Malone, Broadbent, Helman, rw.  
G. Boucher, id., W. Boucher, Malone, Clancy, Hitchman, rd., id., S. Cleghorn, Benedict, g., Vesina  
Ottawa 3, Canadiens 2. Goals—Denney, Clancy, Joliat. Referee—Arthur Ross. Montreal, Time—Three 20m. periods and 15m. overtime.

OTTAWA CANADIENS  
Denney, Graham, Joliat, O. Cleghorn, Nighbor, Darragh, C. C. Morenz, Malone, Broadbent, Helman, rw.  
G. Boucher, id., W. Boucher, Malone, Clancy, Hitchman, rd., id., S. Cleghorn, Benedict, g., Vesina  
Ottawa 3, Canadiens 2. Goals—Denney, Clancy, Joliat. Referee—Arthur Ross. Montreal, Time—Three 20m. periods and 15m. overtime.

OTTAWA CANADIENS  
Denney, Graham, Joliat, O. Cleghorn, Nighbor, Darragh, C. C. Morenz, Malone, Broadbent, Helman, rw.  
G. Boucher, id., W. Boucher, Malone, Clancy, Hitchman, rd., id., S. Cleghorn, Benedict, g., Vesina  
Ottawa 3, Canadiens 2. Goals—Denney, Clancy, Joliat. Referee—Arthur Ross. Montreal, Time—Three 20m. periods and 15m. overtime.

OTTAWA CANADIENS  
Denney, Graham, Joliat, O. Cleghorn, Nighbor, Darragh, C. C. Morenz, Malone, Broadbent, Helman, rw.  
G. Boucher, id., W. Boucher, Malone, Clancy, Hitchman, rd., id., S. Cleghorn, Benedict, g., Vesina  
Ottawa 3, Canadiens 2. Goals—Denney, Clancy, Joliat. Referee—Arthur Ross. Montreal, Time—Three 20m. periods and 15m. overtime.

OTTAWA CANADIENS  
Denney, Graham, Joliat, O. Cleghorn, Nighbor, Darragh, C. C. Morenz, Malone, Broadbent, Helman, rw.  
G. Boucher, id., W. Boucher, Malone, Clancy, Hitchman, rd., id., S. Cleghorn, Benedict, g., Vesina  
Ottawa 3, Canadiens 2. Goals—Denney, Clancy, Joliat. Referee—Arthur Ross. Montreal, Time—Three 20m. periods and 15m. overtime.

OTTAWA CANADIENS  
Denney, Graham, Joliat, O. Cleghorn, Nighbor, Darragh, C. C. Morenz, Malone, Broadbent, Helman, rw.  
G. Boucher, id., W. Boucher, Malone, Clancy, Hitchman, rd., id., S. Cleghorn, Benedict, g., Vesina  
Ottawa 3, Canadiens 2. Goals—Denney, Clancy, Joliat. Referee—Arthur Ross. Montreal, Time—Three 20m. periods and 15m. overtime.

OTTAWA CANADIENS  
Denney, Graham, Joliat, O. Cleghorn, Nighbor, Darragh, C. C. Morenz, Malone, Broadbent, Helman, rw.  
G. Boucher, id., W. Boucher, Malone, Clancy, Hitchman, rd., id., S. Cleghorn, Benedict, g., Vesina  
Ottawa 3, Canadiens 2. Goals—Denney, Clancy, Joliat. Referee—Arthur Ross. Montreal, Time—Three 20m. periods and 15m. overtime.

OTTAWA CANADIENS  
Denney, Graham, Joliat, O. Cleghorn, Nighbor, Darragh, C. C. Morenz, Malone, Broadbent, Helman, rw.  
G. Boucher, id., W. Boucher, Malone, Clancy, Hitchman, rd., id., S. Cleghorn, Benedict, g., Vesina  
Ottawa 3, Canadiens 2. Goals—Denney, Clancy, Joliat. Referee—Arthur Ross. Montreal, Time—Three 20m. periods and 15m. overtime.

OTTAWA CANADIENS  
Denney, Graham, Joliat, O. Cleghorn, Nighbor, Darragh, C. C. Morenz, Malone, Broadbent, Helman, rw.  
G. Boucher, id., W. Boucher, Malone, Clancy, Hitchman, rd., id., S. Cleghorn, Benedict, g., Vesina  
Ottawa 3, Canadiens 2. Goals—Denney, Clancy, Joliat. Referee—Arthur Ross. Montreal, Time—Three 20m. periods and 15m. overtime.

OTTAWA CANADIENS  
Denney, Graham, Joliat, O. Cleghorn, Nighbor, Darragh, C. C. Morenz, Malone, Broadbent, Helman, rw.  
G. Boucher, id., W. Boucher, Malone, Clancy, Hitchman, rd., id., S. Cleghorn, Benedict, g., Vesina  
Ottawa 3, Canadiens 2. Goals—Denney, Clancy, Joliat. Referee—Arthur Ross. Montreal, Time—Three 20m. periods and 15m. overtime.

OTTAWA CANADIENS  
Denney, Graham, Joliat, O. Cleghorn, Nighbor, Darragh, C. C. Morenz, Malone, Broadbent, Helman, rw.  
G. Boucher, id., W. Boucher, Malone, Clancy, Hitchman, rd., id., S. Cleghorn, Benedict, g., Vesina  
Ottawa 3, Canadiens 2. Goals—Denney, Clancy, Joliat. Referee—Arthur Ross. Montreal, Time—Three 20m. periods and 15m. overtime.

OTTAWA CANADIENS  
Denney, Graham, Joliat, O. Cleghorn, Nighbor, Darragh, C. C. Morenz, Malone, Broadbent, Helman, rw.  
G. Boucher, id., W. Boucher, Malone, Clancy, Hitchman, rd., id., S. Cleghorn, Benedict, g., Vesina  
Ottawa 3, Canadiens 2. Goals—Denney, Clancy, Joliat. Referee—Arthur Ross. Montreal, Time—Three 20m. periods and 15m. overtime.

OTTAWA CANADIENS  
Denney, Graham, Joliat, O. Cleghorn, Nighbor, Darragh, C. C. Morenz, Malone, Broadbent, Helman, rw.  
G. Boucher, id., W. Boucher, Malone, Clancy, Hitchman, rd., id., S. Cleghorn, Benedict, g., Vesina  
Ottawa 3, Canadiens 2. Goals—Denney, Clancy, Joliat. Referee—Arthur Ross. Montreal, Time—Three 20m. periods and 15m. overtime.

OTTAWA CANADIENS  
Denney, Graham, Joliat, O. Cleghorn, Nighbor, Darragh, C. C. Morenz, Malone, Broadbent, Helman, rw.  
G. Boucher, id., W. Boucher, Malone, Clancy, Hitchman, rd., id., S. Cleghorn, Benedict, g., Vesina  
Ottawa 3, Canadiens 2. Goals—Denney, Clancy, Joliat. Referee—Arthur Ross. Montreal, Time—Three 20m. periods and 15m. overtime.

OTTAWA CANADIENS  
Denney, Graham, Joliat, O. Cleghorn, Nighbor, Darragh, C. C. Morenz, Malone, Broadbent, Helman, rw.  
G. Boucher, id., W. Boucher, Malone, Clancy, Hitchman, rd., id., S. Cleghorn, Benedict, g., Vesina  
Ottawa 3, Canadiens 2. Goals—Denney, Clancy, Joliat. Referee—Arthur Ross. Montreal, Time—Three 20m. periods and 15m. overtime.

OTTAWA CANADIENS  
Denney, Graham, Joliat, O. Cleghorn, Nighbor, Darragh, C. C. Morenz, Malone, Broadbent, Helman, rw.  
G. Boucher, id., W. Boucher, Malone, Clancy, Hitchman, rd., id., S. Cleghorn, Benedict, g., Vesina  
Ottawa 3, Canadiens 2. Goals—Denney, Clancy, Joliat. Referee—Arthur Ross. Montreal, Time—Three 20m. periods and 15m. overtime.

OTTAWA CANADIENS  
Denney, Graham, Joliat, O. Cleghorn, Nighbor, Darragh, C. C. Morenz, Malone, Broadbent, Helman, rw.  
G. Boucher, id., W. Boucher, Malone, Clancy, Hitchman, rd., id., S. Cleghorn, Benedict, g., Vesina  
Ottawa 3, Canadiens 2. Goals—Denney, Clancy, Joliat. Referee—Arthur Ross. Montreal, Time—Three 20m. periods and 15m. overtime.

OTTAWA CANADIENS  
Denney, Graham, Joliat, O. Cleghorn, Nighbor, Darragh, C. C. Morenz, Malone, Broadbent, Helman, rw.  
G. Boucher, id., W. Boucher, Malone, Clancy, Hitchman, rd., id., S. Cleghorn, Benedict, g., Vesina  
Ottawa 3, Canadiens 2. Goals—Denney, Clancy, Joliat. Referee—Arthur Ross. Montreal, Time—Three 20m. periods and 15m. overtime.

OTTAWA CANADIENS  
Denney, Graham, Joliat, O. Cleghorn, Nighbor, Darragh, C. C. Morenz, Malone, Broadbent, Helman, rw.  
G. Boucher, id., W. Boucher, Malone, Clancy, Hitchman, rd., id., S. Cleghorn, Benedict, g., Vesina  
Ottawa 3, Canadiens 2. Goals—Denney, Clancy, Joliat. Referee—Arthur Ross. Montreal, Time—Three 20m. periods and 15m. overtime.

OTTAWA CANADIENS  
Denney, Graham, Joliat, O. Cleghorn, Nighbor, Darragh, C. C. Morenz, Malone, Broadbent, Helman, rw.  
G. Boucher, id., W. Boucher, Malone, Clancy, Hitchman, rd., id., S. Cleghorn, Benedict, g., Vesina  
Ottawa 3, Canadiens 2. Goals—Denney, Clancy, Joliat. Referee—Arthur Ross. Montreal, Time—Three 20m. periods and 15m. overtime.

OTTAWA CANADIENS  
Denney, Graham, Joliat, O. Cleghorn, Nighbor, Darragh, C. C. Morenz, Malone, Broadbent, Helman, rw.  
G. Boucher, id., W. Boucher, Malone, Clancy, Hitchman, rd., id., S. Cleghorn, Benedict, g., Vesina  
Ottawa 3, Canadiens 2. Goals—Denney, Clancy, Joliat. Referee—Arthur Ross. Montreal, Time—Three 20m. periods and 15m. overtime.

OTTAWA CANADIENS  
Denney, Graham, Joliat, O. Cleghorn, Nighbor, Darragh, C. C. Morenz, Malone, Broadbent, Helman, rw.  
G. Boucher, id., W. Boucher, Malone, Clancy, Hitchman, rd., id., S. Cleghorn, Benedict, g., Vesina  
Ottawa 3, Canadiens 2. Goals—Denney, Clancy, Joliat. Referee—Arthur Ross. Montreal, Time—Three 20m. periods and 15m. overtime.

OTTAWA CANADIENS  
Denney, Graham, Joliat, O. Cleghorn, Nighbor, Darragh, C. C. Morenz, Malone, Broadbent, Helman, rw.  
G. Boucher, id., W. Boucher, Malone, Clancy, Hitchman, rd., id., S. Cleghorn, Benedict, g., Vesina  
Ottawa 3, Canadiens 2. Goals—Denney, Clancy, Joliat. Referee—Arthur Ross. Montreal, Time—Three 20m. periods and 15m. overtime.

OTTAWA CANADIENS  
Denney, Graham, Joliat, O. Cleghorn, Nighbor, Darragh, C. C. Morenz, Malone, Broadbent, Helman, rw.  
G. Boucher, id., W. Boucher, Malone, Clancy, Hitchman, rd., id., S. Cleghorn, Benedict, g., Vesina  
Ottawa 3, Canadiens 2. Goals—Denney, Clancy, Joliat. Referee—Arthur Ross. Montreal, Time—Three 20m. periods and 15m. overtime.

OTTAWA CANADIENS  
Denney, Graham, Joliat, O. Cleghorn, Nighbor, Darragh, C. C. Morenz, Malone, Broadbent, Helman, rw.  
G. Boucher, id., W. Boucher, Malone, Clancy, Hitchman, rd., id., S. Cleghorn, Benedict, g., Vesina  
Ottawa 3, Canadiens 2. Goals—Denney, Clancy, Joliat. Referee—Arthur Ross. Montreal, Time—Three 20m. periods and 15m. overtime.

OTTAWA CANADIENS  
Denney, Graham, Joliat, O. Cleghorn, Nighbor, Darragh, C. C. Morenz, Malone, Broadbent, Helman, rw.  
G. Boucher, id., W. Boucher, Malone, Clancy, Hitchman, rd., id., S. Cleghorn, Benedict, g., Vesina  
Ottawa 3, Canadiens 2. Goals—Denney, Clancy, Joliat. Referee—Arthur Ross. Montreal, Time—Three 20m. periods and 15m. overtime.

OTTAWA CANADIENS  
Denney, Graham, Joliat, O. Cleghorn, Nighbor, Darragh, C. C. Morenz, Malone, Broadbent, Helman, rw.  
G. Boucher, id., W. Boucher, Malone, Clancy, Hitchman, rd., id., S. Cleghorn, Benedict, g., Vesina  
Ottawa 3, Canadiens 2. Goals—Denney, Clancy, Joliat. Referee—Arthur Ross. Montreal, Time—Three 20m. periods and 15m. overtime.

OTTAWA CANADIENS  
Denney, Graham, Joliat, O. Cleghorn, Nighbor, Darragh, C. C. Morenz, Malone, Broadbent, Helman, rw.  
G. Boucher, id., W. Boucher, Malone, Clancy, Hitchman, rd., id., S. Cleghorn, Benedict, g., Vesina  
Ottawa 3, Canadiens 2. Goals—Denney, Clancy, Joliat. Referee—Arthur Ross. Montreal, Time—Three 20m. periods and 15m. overtime.

OTTAWA CANADIENS  
Denney, Graham, Joliat, O. Cleghorn, Nighbor, Darragh, C. C. Morenz, Malone, Broadbent, Helman, rw.  
G. Boucher, id., W. Boucher, Malone, Clancy, Hitchman, rd., id., S. Cleghorn, Benedict, g., Vesina  
Ottawa 3, Canadiens 2. Goals—Denney, Clancy, Joliat. Referee—Arthur Ross. Montreal, Time—Three 20m. periods and 15m. overtime.

OTTAWA CANADIENS  
Denney, Graham, Joliat, O. Cleghorn, Nighbor, Darragh, C. C. Morenz, Malone, Broadbent, Helman, rw.  
G. Boucher, id., W. Boucher, Malone, Clancy, Hitchman, rd., id., S. Cleghorn, Benedict, g., Vesina  
Ottawa 3, Canadiens 2. Goals—Denney, Clancy, Joliat. Referee—Arthur Ross. Montreal, Time—Three 20m. periods and 15m. overtime.

OTTAWA CANADIENS  
Denney, Graham, Joliat, O. Cleghorn, Nighbor, Darragh, C. C. Morenz, Malone, Broadbent, Helman, rw.  
G. Boucher, id., W. Boucher, Malone, Clancy, Hitchman, rd., id., S. Cleghorn, Benedict, g., Vesina  
Ottawa 3, Canadiens 2. Goals—Denney, Clancy, Joliat. Referee—Arthur Ross. Montreal, Time—Three 20m. periods and 15m. overtime.

OTTAWA CANADIENS  
Denney, Graham, Joliat, O. Cleghorn, Nighbor, Darragh, C. C. Morenz, Malone, Broadbent, Helman, rw.  
G. Boucher, id., W. Boucher, Malone, Clancy, Hitchman, rd., id., S. Cleghorn, Benedict, g., Vesina  
Ottawa 3, Canadiens 2. Goals—Denney, Clancy, Joliat. Referee—Arthur Ross. Montreal, Time—Three 20m. periods and 15m. overtime.

OTTAWA CANADIENS  
Denney, Graham, Joliat, O. Cleghorn, Nighbor, Darragh, C. C. Morenz, Malone, Broadbent, Helman, rw.  
G. Boucher, id., W. Boucher, Malone, Clancy, Hitchman, rd., id., S. Cleghorn, Benedict, g., Vesina  
Ottawa 3, Canadiens 2. Goals—Denney, Clancy, Joliat. Referee—Arthur Ross. Montreal, Time—Three 20m. periods and 15m. overtime.

OTTAWA CANADIENS  
Denney, Graham, Joliat, O. Cleghorn, Nighbor, Darragh, C. C. Morenz, Malone, Broadbent, Helman, rw.  
G. Boucher, id., W. Boucher, Malone, Clancy, Hitchman, rd., id., S. Cleghorn, Benedict, g., Vesina  
Ottawa 3, Canadiens 2. Goals—Denney, Clancy, Joliat. Referee—Arthur Ross. Montreal, Time—Three 20m. periods and 15m. overtime.

OTTAWA CANADIENS  
Denney, Graham, Joliat, O. Cleghorn, Nighbor, Darragh, C. C. Morenz, Malone, Broadbent, Helman, rw.  
G. Boucher, id., W. Boucher, Malone, Clancy, Hitchman, rd., id., S. Cleghorn, Benedict, g., Vesina  
Ottawa 3, Canadiens 2. Goals—Denney, Clancy, Joliat. Referee—Arthur Ross. Montreal, Time—Three 20m. periods and 15m. overtime.



APPEL AND VAN RYN  
SCORE VICTORIESEaster Seminal Round of Junior  
Competition—Hill Also Ad-  
vances in Boys' Play

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Kenneth Appel and J. V. Ryn, the East Orange schoolboy pair, who won the doubles title last year, scored brilliant victories this morning in the round before the seminals of the United States Junior championship indoor tennis singles at the Seventh Regiment Armory. Appel proved too strong for Horace Orser, the Stuyvesant School boy, who had won the second year of the tournament. Appel and Van Ryn put out Weller Evans of Phillips Andover Academy, seeded as No. 2.

In the boys singles M. T. Hill reached the seminals with the same ease as he showed in his previous matches, defeating Charles Gensman, a local player, 6-2, 6-3.

Appel devoted a service in his match against Orser that was well up with the traditions of the Armory. Where some of the best players have competed in the past. He won the first set, 6-4, after Orser had tied the score at 3-3.

In the second, each won on service. The second year of the tournament was won by Appel, 6-2, 6-3.

Six of the eight selected players survived yesterday's play in the junior event, while M. T. Hill, continuing his successful career, advanced to the seminals in the boys' singles.

The other two brackets were filled by John Garretson of Cornell, who eliminated Frederick W. Weller, and by William Elsmann, former schoolboy star, who displayed a quality of play that will make him very dangerous.

Elsmann advanced two rounds, first defeating L. A. Weisman of Harvard University, and following by a defeat of Hadley Lowerre of Princeton. Lowerre had previously eliminated Stanley Noble, the other Cornell University entry.

The play of Horace Orser of Stuyvesant High School, New York, was very impressive in his match against M. T. Hill of Latham University. The score was 6-2, 6-3. Though Phillips managed to get several points in every game, the schoolboy star was always ready with a carefully timed shot to end any rally that threatened to give Phillips an advantage. It was his carefulness, resulting in few errors that made the score so one-sided.

Weller Evans, the Phillips Andover Academy representative, was also victorious against Frank Walsh, winning 6-3, 6-2, with general dependence on back-court play. The other seeded players to come through were L. H. Watson and Kenneth Appel in the upper half, and J. V. Ryn and C. E. Schuster below. The last two had rather hard battles to win from Stanley Kunsberg and C. E. Schuster.

Hill won his second match with the same flawless ease that he had shown against Anthony Forbes. His work against Louis Chambers was distinguished by its easy pace, as well as his judgment of pace and careful footwork. He did not try very hard, contenting himself with a score of 6-1, 6-2.

Charles Elsmann, a younger brother of the junior star, also showed good tennis, while J. H. Pitman and E. H. McCauliff Jr. also continued their successful play.

The number of players in the doubles was quickly reduced by the usual flock of defaults, and at the close of the day the 31 entrants had been reduced to eight for the final round.

The day will involve the completion of two more rounds, so that the field may be reduced to the four teams in the seminals on Friday. Hill, with his partner, H. S. Johnson, drew the only bye, and will play this afternoon.

Summary of the day's play: J. V. Ryn, Horace Orser, defeated J. S. Miller, West Side T. C., 6-2, 6-3. J. S. Miller, West Side T. C., defeated E. H. Lyman, 6-2, 6-3.

C. E. Schuster, Dartmouth, defeated J. G. Schuster, Dartmouth, 6-2, 6-3. J. G. Schuster, Dartmouth, defeated J. G. Schuster, Dartmouth, 6-2, 6-3.

A. O. Brock, Columbia University, defeated Stanley Noble, 6-2, 6-3. Stanley Noble, Princeton University, defeated L. A. Weisman, 6-2, 6-3.

Horace Orser, Stuyvesant High, defeated E. H. Phillips, Phillips Andover Academy, 6-2, 6-3. E. H. Phillips, Phillips Andover Academy, defeated J. V. Ryn, East Orange, 6-2, 6-3.

Waller Evans, Phillips Andover Academy, defeated Frank Walsh, New York, 6-3, 6-2. Frank Walsh, New York, defeated J. S. Miller, West Side T. C., 6-2, 6-3.

C. E. Schuster, Dartmouth, defeated J. G. Schuster, Dartmouth, 6-2, 6-3. J. G. Schuster, Dartmouth, defeated J. G. Schuster, Dartmouth, 6-2, 6-3.

William Elsmann, New York, defeated Hadley Lowerre, Princeton University, 6-2, 6-3. Hadley Lowerre, Princeton University, defeated Stanley Noble, 6-2, 6-3.

BOYS' SINGLES—Second Round. M. T. Hill, Loomis School, defeated Anthony Forbes, Allen-Stevenson School, 6-2, 6-3.

E. W. Williams, Brooklyn, defeated Oliver Keyes, 6-2, 6-3. Oliver Keyes, 6-2, 6-3.

M. T. Hill, Loomis School, defeated Louis Chambers, Cutler School, 6-1, 6-2. Louis Chambers, Cutler School, 6-1, 6-2.

Charles Elsmann, New York, defeated E. H. Lyman, 6-2, 6-3. E. H. Lyman, 6-2, 6-3.

J. H. Pitman, New York, defeated J. S. Miller, West Side T. C., 6-2, 6-3. J. S. Miller, West Side T. C., 6-2, 6-3.

W. H. Watson, Columbia, and E. Remington, defeated Tracy Jaekel and Stanley Noble, 6-2, 6-3. Tracy Jaekel and Stanley Noble, 6-2, 6-3.

Bert Golub and Sol Strassberg defeated J. V. Ryn and C. E. Schuster, 6-2, 6-3. J. V. Ryn and C. E. Schuster, 6-2, 6-3.

L. H. Watson, Columbia, and E. Remington, defeated Tracy Jaekel and Stanley Noble, 6-2, 6-3. Tracy Jaekel and Stanley Noble, 6-2, 6-3.

W. H. Watson, Columbia, and E. Remington, defeated Tracy Jaekel and Stanley Noble, 6-2, 6-3. Tracy Jaekel and Stanley Noble, 6-2, 6-3.

Ritola to Represent  
Finland in Olympics

New York, Dec. 27

WILLIAM RITOLA, star distance runner of the Finnish-American Athletic Club, and holder of both the United States 10-mile and cross-country championships, announced today he will represent his native country, Finland, in the 1924 Olympic Games at Paris.

He plans to sail on Jan. 4, thus completing a program of indoor activity here this winter, and may never return to the United States.

Ritola has obtained first citizenship papers here, but it was said today that some question has been raised as to his eligibility to represent America because of doubt that he would get final papers before the Olympics. In view of this, and his desire to return to his native land, it was said Ritola had been prevailed upon by his countrymen to represent Finland.

William Elsmann, New York, and Edward Everett, New York, defeated Charles Hodges, West Side T. C., and Leigh Owen, 6-2, 6-3. Charles Hodges, West Side T. C., 6-2, 6-3.

W. D. Tyler, West Side School, and Robert Ryn, 6-2, 6-3. Robert Ryn, 6-2, 6-3.

John Garretson, Cornell University, and Fred Greene and partner, by default.

NEBRASKA HAS A  
BETTER OUTLOOKBasketball Coach is Pleased  
With Showing of New Candidates—Four Letter Men Out

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 17 (Special Correspondence).—With four letter men back and a squad of 40 men out, some of them splendid prospects, University of Nebraska has a better outlook for basketball this year than last year when the Scarlet and Cream failed to make a very brilliant showing in the Missouri Valley Conference race.

Coach Kline has six men on the floor in practice, and is putting his men through intensive training. One of the combinations which has been working as the first team is made up of Captain Usher and Corley at forwards.

Usher, 25, is a center, and Corley, 24, is a forward. They are both excellent players, and have been making a splendid showing in practice games, but the veterans are being crowded for positions by some of the new candidates.

Coach Kline has six men on the floor in practice, and is putting his men through intensive training. One of the combinations which has been working as the first team is made up of Captain Usher and Corley at forwards.

Usher, 25, is a center, and Corley, 24, is a forward. They are both excellent players, and have been making a splendid showing in practice games, but the veterans are being crowded for positions by some of the new candidates.

Coach Kline has six men on the floor in practice, and is putting his men through intensive training. One of the combinations which has been working as the first team is made up of Captain Usher and Corley at forwards.

Usher, 25, is a center, and Corley, 24, is a forward. They are both excellent players, and have been making a splendid showing in practice games, but the veterans are being crowded for positions by some of the new candidates.

Coach Kline has six men on the floor in practice, and is putting his men through intensive training. One of the combinations which has been working as the first team is made up of Captain Usher and Corley at forwards.

Usher, 25, is a center, and Corley, 24, is a forward. They are both excellent players, and have been making a splendid showing in practice games, but the veterans are being crowded for positions by some of the new candidates.

Coach Kline has six men on the floor in practice, and is putting his men through intensive training. One of the combinations which has been working as the first team is made up of Captain Usher and Corley at forwards.

Usher, 25, is a center, and Corley, 24, is a forward. They are both excellent players, and have been making a splendid showing in practice games, but the veterans are being crowded for positions by some of the new candidates.

Coach Kline has six men on the floor in practice, and is putting his men through intensive training. One of the combinations which has been working as the first team is made up of Captain Usher and Corley at forwards.

Usher, 25, is a center, and Corley, 24, is a forward. They are both excellent players, and have been making a splendid showing in practice games, but the veterans are being crowded for positions by some of the new candidates.

Coach Kline has six men on the floor in practice, and is putting his men through intensive training. One of the combinations which has been working as the first team is made up of Captain Usher and Corley at forwards.

Usher, 25, is a center, and Corley, 24, is a forward. They are both excellent players, and have been making a splendid showing in practice games, but the veterans are being crowded for positions by some of the new candidates.

Coach Kline has six men on the floor in practice, and is putting his men through intensive training. One of the combinations which has been working as the first team is made up of Captain Usher and Corley at forwards.

Usher, 25, is a center, and Corley, 24, is a forward. They are both excellent players, and have been making a splendid showing in practice games, but the veterans are being crowded for positions by some of the new candidates.

Coach Kline has six men on the floor in practice, and is putting his men through intensive training. One of the combinations which has been working as the first team is made up of Captain Usher and Corley at forwards.

Usher, 25, is a center, and Corley, 24, is a forward. They are both excellent players, and have been making a splendid showing in practice games, but the veterans are being crowded for positions by some of the new candidates.

Coach Kline has six men on the floor in practice, and is putting his men through intensive training. One of the combinations which has been working as the first team is made up of Captain Usher and Corley at forwards.

Usher, 25, is a center, and Corley, 24, is a forward. They are both excellent players, and have been making a splendid showing in practice games, but the veterans are being crowded for positions by some of the new candidates.

Coach Kline has six men on the floor in practice, and is putting his men through intensive training. One of the combinations which has been working as the first team is made up of Captain Usher and Corley at forwards.

Usher, 25, is a center, and Corley, 24, is a forward. They are both excellent players, and have been making a splendid showing in practice games, but the veterans are being crowded for positions by some of the new candidates.

Coach Kline has six men on the floor in practice, and is putting his men through intensive training. One of the combinations which has been working as the first team is made up of Captain Usher and Corley at forwards.

Usher, 25, is a center, and Corley, 24, is a forward. They are both excellent players, and have been making a splendid showing in practice games, but the veterans are being crowded for positions by some of the new candidates.

College Chess in  
the Second Round

City College and N. Y. University Win on First Day

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—New York University meets University of Pennsylvania, while College of the City of New York meets Cornell University, today in the second round of the intercollegiate Chess League championship tournament of 1923 which opened yesterday at the rooms of the Brooklyn Chess Club, 44 New York City College made clean sweeps in their first-round matches, their work today will be closely watched, especially as they have exchanged opponents.

Owing to the sudden withdrawal of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology team, the contenders in this year's championship were reduced to the two local universities, Cornell and Pennsylvania.

Hyman Kabatsky '24, the leading player for New York University, made a fine start for his team by winning on the black side of a Sicilian defense in 45 moves, from W. J. Bryan, Cornell.

But David Gladstone '26, the youngest player in any college, followed almost immediately thereafter with victory in 15 moves, against a French defense, Maurice Kleinman '27 and George Kreines '24 were the other representatives of the local institution.

Summary: PENNSYLVANIA. A. E. Santasero, 1. Francisco Casciato, 1. E. E. Eversding, 1. Abraham Pinkus, 1. Joseph Levin, 1. Herman Kohn, 1. G. G. Petty, 1.

City College played the white men of the old board. The openings were a French defense at the first board, a Sicilian at the second, and a French defense at the third and fourth boards.

The players of the University of Pennsylvania were slow in arriving, and the other match was entirely suspended before the Cornell team had scored a single victory. But first A. E. Santasero '26, scored over Francisco Casciato, the leader for the visitors.

He depended on a mistake by forcing a checkmate after developing a strong combination on the king's side. The two local players on the local list, Abraham Pinkus '26 and Herman Kohn '24, added little later, and finally Erling Tholfsen '23 managed to dispose of H. E. Eversding, second player for Pennsylvania, and won her 62 moves.

Summary: NEW YORK UNIVERSITY. H. H. Kabatsky, 1. W. J. Bryan, 1. David Gladstone, 1. G. G. Petty, 1. Maurice Kleinman, 1. D. C. Haight, 1.

New York played the white men at the seven boards. The openings were a Sicilian defense at the first, third and fourth boards, and a French defense at the second.

Summary: NEW YORK UNIVERSITY. H. H. Kabatsky, 1. W. J. Bryan, 1. David Gladstone, 1. G. G. Petty, 1. Maurice Kleinman, 1. D. C. Haight, 1.

New York played the white men at the seven boards. The openings were a Sicilian defense at the first, third and fourth boards, and a French defense at the second.

Summary: NEW YORK UNIVERSITY. H. H. Kabatsky, 1. W. J. Bryan, 1. David Gladstone, 1. G. G. Petty, 1. Maurice Kleinman, 1. D. C. Haight, 1.

New York played the white men at the seven boards. The openings were a Sicilian defense at the first, third and fourth boards, and a French defense at the second.

Summary: NEW YORK UNIVERSITY. H. H. Kabatsky, 1. W. J. Bryan, 1. David Gladstone, 1. G. G. Petty, 1. Maurice Kleinman, 1. D. C. Haight, 1.

New York played the white men at the seven boards. The openings were a Sicilian defense at the first, third and fourth boards, and a French defense at the second.

Summary: NEW YORK UNIVERSITY. H. H. Kabatsky, 1. W. J. Bryan, 1. David Gladstone, 1. G. G. Petty, 1. Maurice Kleinman, 1. D. C. Haight, 1.

New York played the white men at the seven boards. The openings were a Sicilian defense at the first, third and fourth boards, and a French defense at the second.

Summary: NEW YORK UNIVERSITY. H. H. Kabatsky, 1. W. J. Bryan, 1. David Gladstone, 1. G. G. Petty, 1. Maurice Kleinman, 1. D. C. Haight, 1.

New York played the white men at the seven boards. The openings were a Sicilian defense at the first, third and fourth boards, and a French defense at the second.

Summary: NEW YORK UNIVERSITY. H. H. Kabatsky, 1. W. J. Bryan, 1. David Gladstone, 1. G. G. Petty, 1. Maurice Kleinman, 1. D. C. Haight, 1.

New York played the white men at the seven boards. The openings were a Sicilian defense at the first, third and fourth boards, and a French defense at the second.

Summary: NEW YORK UNIVERSITY. H. H. Kabatsky, 1. W. J. Bryan, 1. David Gladstone, 1. G. G. Petty, 1. Maurice Kleinman, 1. D. C. Haight, 1.

New York played the white men at the seven boards. The openings were a Sicilian defense at the first, third and fourth boards, and a French defense at the second.

Summary: NEW YORK UNIVERSITY. H. H. Kabatsky, 1. W. J. Bryan, 1. David Gladstone, 1. G. G. Petty, 1. Maurice Kleinman, 1. D. C. Haight, 1.

New York played the white men at the seven boards. The openings were a Sicilian defense at the first, third and fourth boards, and a French defense at the second.

Summary: NEW YORK UNIVERSITY. H. H. Kabatsky, 1. W. J. Bryan, 1. David Gladstone, 1. G. G. Petty, 1. Maurice Kleinman, 1. D. C. Haight, 1.

New York played the white men at the seven boards. The openings were a Sicilian defense at the first, third and fourth boards, and a French defense at the second.

Summary: NEW YORK UNIVERSITY. H. H. Kabatsky, 1. W. J. Bryan, 1. David Gladstone, 1. G. G. Petty, 1. Maurice Kleinman, 1. D. C. Haight, 1.

New York played the white men at the seven boards. The openings were a Sicilian defense at the first, third and fourth boards, and a French defense at the second.

Summary: NEW YORK UNIVERSITY. H. H. Kabatsky, 1. W. J. Bryan, 1. David Gladstone, 1. G. G. Petty, 1. Maurice Kleinman, 1. D. C. Haight, 1.

New York played the white men at the seven boards. The openings were a Sicilian defense at the first, third and fourth boards, and a French defense at the second.

Summary: NEW YORK UNIVERSITY. H. H. Kabatsky, 1. W. J. Bryan, 1. David Gladstone, 1. G. G. Petty, 1. Maurice Kleinman, 1. D. C. Haight, 1.

New York played the white men at the seven boards. The openings were a Sicilian defense at the first, third and fourth boards, and a French defense at the second.

CHINA IMPROVES  
COTTON PRODUCT

More Development of Long Staple and Growth of Better Quality Objective of Mill Owners

SHANGHAI, Nov. 26 (Special Correspondence).—Cotton cultivation improvement methods in China are showing good results, and encourage the hope that in a few years the dependence of Chinese mills on America for the better grades of cotton will be largely broken.

During recent years business difficulties, and the high price of imported cotton, have compelled mill owners to concentrate on the potentialities of domestic supplies. It is readily recognized that until China grows cotton of longer staple and better quality, American and Indian cotton must be imported, while the surplus Chinese production must be exported to Japan, because it does not fill the needs of Chinese mills.

This realization spurred on Chinese and foreign mill owners to start experimental schools for placing cotton growing on a scientific basis, and for educating the farmers to the advantages of more and better cotton. Although the Chinese and foreign mill owners have their own schools, Nanking, in North China, is the center of the cotton improvement movement.

Through the National South-Eastern University, the Chinese mill owners have demonstrated that the former yield of not more than 400 pounds an acre can be increased to 650 pounds an acre by the use of good seed and modern cultivation methods by irrigation.

Through the National South-Eastern University, the Chinese mill owners have demonstrated that the former yield of not more than 400 pounds an acre can be increased to 650 pounds an acre by the use of good seed and modern cultivation methods by irrigation.

Through the National South-Eastern University, the Chinese mill owners have demonstrated that the former yield of not more than 400 pounds an acre can be increased to 650 pounds an acre by the use of good seed and modern cultivation methods by irrigation.

Through the National South-Eastern University, the Chinese mill owners have demonstrated that the former yield of not more than 400 pounds an acre can be increased to 650 pounds an acre by the use of good seed and modern cultivation methods by irrigation.

Through the National South-Eastern University, the Chinese mill owners have demonstrated that the former yield of not more than 400 pounds an acre can be increased to 650 pounds an acre by the use of good seed and modern cultivation methods by irrigation.

Through the National South-Eastern University, the Chinese mill owners have demonstrated that the former yield of not more than 400 pounds an acre can be increased to 650 pounds an acre by the use of good seed and modern cultivation methods by irrigation.

Through the National South-Eastern University, the Chinese mill owners have demonstrated that the former yield of not more than 400 pounds an acre can be increased to 650 pounds an acre by the use of good seed and modern cultivation methods by irrigation.

Through the National South-Eastern University, the Chinese mill owners have demonstrated that the former yield of not more than 400 pounds an acre can be increased to 650 pounds an acre by the use of good seed and modern cultivation methods by irrigation.

Through the National South-Eastern University, the Chinese mill owners have demonstrated that the former yield of not more than 400 pounds an acre can be increased to 650 pounds an acre by the use of good seed and modern cultivation methods by irrigation.

Through the National South-Eastern University, the Chinese mill owners have demonstrated that the former yield of not more than 400 pounds an acre can be increased to 650 pounds an acre by the use of good seed and modern cultivation methods by irrigation.

Through the National South-Eastern University, the Chinese mill owners have demonstrated that the former yield of not more than 400 pounds an acre can be increased to 650 pounds an acre by the use of good seed and modern cultivation methods by irrigation.

Through the National South-Eastern University, the Chinese mill owners have demonstrated that the former yield of not more than 400 pounds an acre can be increased to 650 pounds an acre by the use of good seed and modern cultivation methods by irrigation.

Through the National South-Eastern University, the Chinese mill owners have demonstrated that the former yield of not more than 400 pounds an acre can be increased to 650 pounds an acre by the use of good seed and modern cultivation methods by irrigation.

Through the National South-Eastern University, the Chinese mill owners have demonstrated that the former yield of not more than 400 pounds an acre can be increased to 650 pounds an acre by the use of good seed and modern cultivation methods by irrigation.

Through the National South-Eastern University, the Chinese mill owners have demonstrated that the former yield of not more than 400 pounds an acre can be increased to 650 pounds an acre by the use of good seed and modern cultivation methods by irrigation.

Through the National South-Eastern University, the Chinese mill owners have demonstrated that the former yield of not more than 400 pounds an acre can be increased to 650 pounds an acre by the use of good seed and modern cultivation methods by irrigation.

Through the National South-Eastern University, the Chinese mill owners have demonstrated that the former yield of not more than 400 pounds an acre can be increased to 650 pounds an acre by the use of good seed and modern cultivation methods by irrigation.

Through the National South-Eastern University, the Chinese mill owners have demonstrated that the former yield of not more than 400 pounds an acre can be increased to 650 pounds an acre by the use of good seed and modern cultivation methods by irrigation.

Through the National South-Eastern University, the Chinese mill owners have demonstrated that the former yield of not more than 400 pounds an acre can be increased to 650 pounds an acre by the use of good seed and modern cultivation methods by irrigation.

Through the National South-Eastern University, the Chinese mill owners have demonstrated that the former yield of not more than 400 pounds an acre can be increased to 650 pounds an acre by the use of good seed and modern cultivation methods by irrigation.

Through the National South-Eastern University, the Chinese mill owners have demonstrated that the former yield of not more than 400 pounds an acre can be increased to 650 pounds an acre by the use of good seed and modern cultivation methods by irrigation.

Through the National South-Eastern University, the Chinese mill owners have demonstrated that the former yield of not more than 400 pounds an acre can be increased to 650 pounds an acre by the use of good seed and modern cultivation methods by irrigation.

Through the National South-Eastern University, the Chinese mill owners have demonstrated that the former yield of not more than 400 pounds an acre can be increased to 650 pounds an acre by the use of good seed and modern cultivation methods by irrigation.

Through the National South-Eastern University, the Chinese mill owners have demonstrated that the former yield of not more than 400 pounds an acre can be increased to 650 pounds an acre by the use of good seed and modern cultivation methods by irrigation.

Through the National South-Eastern University, the Chinese mill owners have demonstrated that the former yield of not more than 400 pounds an acre can be increased to 650 pounds an acre by the use of good seed and modern cultivation methods by irrigation.

Through the National South-Eastern University, the Chinese mill owners have demonstrated that the former yield of not more than 400 pounds an acre can be increased to 650 pounds an acre by the use of good seed and modern cultivation methods by irrigation.

Through the National South-Eastern University, the Chinese mill owners have demonstrated that the former yield of not more than 400 pounds an acre can be increased to 650 pounds an acre by the use of good seed and modern cultivation methods by irrigation.

Through the National South-Eastern University, the Chinese mill owners have demonstrated that the former yield of not more than 400 pounds an acre can be increased to 650 pounds an acre by the use of good seed and modern cultivation methods by irrigation.

Through the National South-Eastern University, the Chinese mill owners have demonstrated that the former yield of not more than 400 pounds an acre can be increased to 650 pounds an acre by the use of good seed and modern cultivation methods by irrigation.

Through the National South-Eastern University, the Chinese mill owners have demonstrated that the former yield of not more than 400 pounds an acre can be increased to 650 pounds an acre by the use of good seed and modern cultivation methods by irrigation.

Through the National South-Eastern University, the Chinese mill owners have demonstrated that the former yield of not more than 400 pounds an acre can be increased to 650 pounds an acre by the use of good seed and modern cultivation methods by irrigation.

"Uncle Jack" and His Boys  
Prove Birds' Starch Friends

Former Hunter Turns Conservationist With Aid of Youths—Establishes Preserve in Canada

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The simple story of Jack Miner's metamorphosis from an enemy to one of the best friends to wild birds, was unfolded in a talk with a representative of The Christian Science Monitor today. "From hunter to protector was a change that came in the twinkling of an eye," said Mr. Miner, who came to New York to attend the National Game Conference.

Jack Miner, as he is familiarly known, was born in Sandusky, O., and moved with his father's family to Canada when a very small child. Reared in the country without schooling advantages, but learning the hard work of the farm, he and his brother early became commercial hunters.

Constant hunting and destruction of ducks, geese, quail and other wild birds eventually resulted in their scarcity in his neighborhood. When Jack finally saw that the hunters were losing their "raw material" or source of income, he decided to coax the feathered wild denizens back home.

This he accomplished by laying down his gun and inviting the birds to live in peace.

Besides being a farmer and hunter, Mr. Miner was also a brickmaker. About nine years ago he filled with water the holes, from which the brick factory had been dug out to attract the wild geese. Only a few came at first, but as they received kindly treatment and were fed well, they soon showed confidence and increased their numbers.

There was need, of course, to get assurance that other guns would not scare



## ADVERTISEMENTS BY STATES AND CITIES

## MICHIGAN

## Battle Creek

**E. C. FISHER & CO.**  
BOOKS  
OXFORD BIBLES  
Bell 123 12-14 Main St. W.

**Chas. Root**  
Battle Creek Lumber Co.  
"Everything to Build Anything"  
Bell 230 50 S. McCamy

**HELEN DOUGLASS**  
Cafeteria Table Service  
BREAKFAST-DINNER-SUPPER  
MODEL BAKERY

**L. W. ROBINSON CO.**  
In Our Ready-to-Wear Department  
"PRINTESS"  
COATS DRESSES SUITS  
RITTER'S "BRIGHT SPOT" CAFE  
SPECIAL LUNCHEON and DINNER  
LUNCHEON-Delicious Home Made Food  
123 W. Main 4300 J. Bell

**BUTCHER, ROBERTS AND MILLARD**  
90 W. Main Street  
QUALITY MEAT'S WEAR  
Bell 545

**LEWIS, GOWN MAKER**  
Hemstitching, Pleating of All Kinds.  
BUTTONS COVERED  
6106 Bell 200 McCamy Bldg.

**THE AMERICAN RESTAURANT**  
HOME OF PURE FOOD  
Where real Home Cooking reigns supreme  
70 East Main Street Opposite Post Office

**Joseph's Millinery**  
Skirts Pleated Buttons Covered  
78 W. Main St. Bell 1470-J

**TRIANGLE PASTRY SHOP**  
BAKERS OF QUALITY  
55 E. Main Street  
WILL H. SPINK  
Master Cleaner and Dyer  
Bell 741 61 E. Main St.

**McCOY JEWELRY CO.**  
6 JEFFERSON AVE., NO.  
FRESH DRESSED POULTRY AND  
FRESH EGGS  
LEWIS C. FRICKLEY  
100 Hanover St. Bell 2730-J

## Bay City

**WALK-OVER BOOT SHOP**  
OWENS SHOE COMPANY  
405 Center Avenue  
If you have experienced difficulty in  
proper shoe fitting come to  
**DICK BENDALL CO.**  
"Service and shoes that satisfy"

## Detroit

**Biolette Tea Shoppe**  
4440 Woodward Ave., M. Garfield  
The best of foods  
deliciously prepared.

**CORA A. KERR**  
818 David Whitney Building  
Goodwin and Camco Carsets  
Brassieres and Special Girdles  
SOMETHING NEW IN BLOOMERS  
Telephone Garfield 4423

**McLAUGHLIN SHOPPE OF BEAUTY**  
Northwestern Service Building  
2019 W. Grand Blvd. at Grand River  
NEXTEL LAMOL  
Permanent Waving, Marcel Waving, Water  
Waving, Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring.

**CHARLOTTE'S HAIR SHOPPE**  
NEXTEL LAMOL  
Permanent Waving, Marcel Waving,  
Hair Dressing, Manicuring,  
208 Capitol Theater Bldg. 1550 Broadway  
DETROIT, MICH. Cadillac 4440

**Your Rug's 100% Clean**  
STAR CARPET CLEANING CO.  
DETROIT, MICH.

**Bee's Little Shoppe**  
Art Needlework, Gifts, Baby Novelties  
9455 Woodward Ave. Empire 6070

**GANNON'S LUNCH**  
House of Quality  
2501 Woodward, Corner Henry

**DRESSMAKING**  
Bound to Satisfy  
ELLY RICHTER 5781 Waterloo Ave.  
Phone Lino in 1179-W

**SNYDERS LUNCH**  
"Quality Food"  
4650 Woodward Ave. Cor. Forest

**IMLAY'S**  
GARMENT CLEANING & DYEING CO.  
2505 GRAND RIVER AVENUE  
Good Cleaned For and Delivered

**WILSON MILLINERY**  
808 David Whitney Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

**BREDE & SCHROETER**  
DECORATIVE WALL PAPER DRAPERIES  
WINDOW SHADES UPOLSTERING  
80 Cassell Avenue West Detroit, Mich.

**SUMNER COMPANY**  
We Can Save You Money on Furniture  
Corner Michigan and Fourth Ave., Detroit, Mich.

**VITALE**  
SUITS COATS DRESSES  
230 Bank Building Main 2027

**FERRIS-FOWLER COMPANY**  
Incorporated  
PRINTING OF QUALITY  
FORD CARS  
J. A. ORBITZ  
Northway 4430 Gladfield 3740-W

**P. N. BLAND PRINTING COMPANY**  
250 Larned Street West  
Telephone Cherry 4150  
PRINTING  
John R. Moss, Quick Printer  
211 State Street Cherry 3830

## MICHIGAN

## Detroit

**CARRINGTON**  
INCORPORATED  
*Fine Footwear*  
Bank Building 1339 Washington Blvd.

## DETROIT

**McKELPINE HAIR SHOP**  
Lanoli Permanent Waving  
Shampooing-Marcel Waving  
Manicuring

We use only soft water in shampooing.  
Our patrons find it delightful for hair and scalp.  
Cherry 5327, also 4880  
Breathing appointments-Cadillac 4123

204 State Bldg. McCamery Bldg.

**FOR the New Year's Eve**  
"Watch Party" or  
the New Year's  
Day Dinner

**Dixieland**  
John R. at Farmer

**ALBERT F. ENGEL**  
Owen & Graham Company  
East Grand Blvd. at Oakland  
GOOD USED CARS

**Fabrics and Trimmings**  
that will lend smartness and beauty to  
Mid-Winter Party Gowns.

**New York Shops, Inc.**  
"Everything for the Dress"  
1514 Woodward Ave.  
2ND FLOOR WOODWARD ARCADE

**RUDOLPH HAIR STORES**  
Permanent Waving  
Marcel Waving  
Shampooing  
Main 4218 309 David Whitney Bldg.

**GOLDENROD LUNCH SHOPS**  
Delicious and Highest Quality Food—  
Cooked as you would Cook it at Home.  
Detroit 37 E. ADAMS AVE.  
1209 GRISWOLD ST.

**Sanderson & Doran**  
611 Stroh Bldg. 28 W. Adams Ave.  
Diamonds Gold Jewelry  
Bead Necklaces Silver Novelties  
Bridge Prizes  
Monogram Playing Cards  
Exclusive Stationery  
TEL. MAIN 3965

**Dora Ludwig**  
Corsets Brassieres  
Silk Underthings Hosiery  
A shop of personal service and individual styles.  
45 Adams Ave. E.  
Next to Women's Exchange

**The Linen Shop**  
Silk Lingerie and Silk Hosiery  
Importers of Real Laces and  
Art Linen Embroidery  
101 John R. St. 1455 Washington Blvd.  
at Clifford

**Central Battery and Tire Service**  
2224 Central Avenue  
CEDAR 878-W  
USL BATTERIES  
All makes recharged and repaired.  
UNITED STATES TIRES

**HALL'S HAIR SHOP**  
Nestle Lanoli Permanent Waving  
\$25.00 Entire Head.  
\$15.00 Half Head.  
We teach Marcel Waving.  
210 Capital Theatre Bldg. Main 3728

**H. KITAMURA**  
GIFTS  
ORIENTAL ART GOODS  
Tel. Empire 0407  
1754 Blaine, Just off 15th Street

**Crown Gift Shoppe**  
Doll and Kiddie Kios to Order  
706 Fisher Arcade Cad. 3898

**Public Stenographer**  
J. HELEN BINGHAM  
706 Fisher Arcade Cad. 3898

**New York Doll Repair Shop**  
All kinds of Dolls Repaired. Eyes reset and parts  
replaced. Complete line of imported Dolls and Doll  
Clothing. 1200 Michigan Ave., Detroit, Cherry 3898.

**PLUMBING AND HEATING**  
ALTERATIONS AND JOBBING  
EDW. C. HEPFNER  
578 E. Becham Northway 1300

**Flint**  
Baldwin's  
S. Saginaw  
Street

## MICHIGAN

## Grand Rapids

After Christmas  
Sales of  
Ready-to-Wear  
Offer Big  
Savings  
**Paul Stedman & Sons**

## OTTE BROTHERS

**AMERICAN LAUNDRY**  
EMERGINE DRY CLEANING  
RUG RENOVATING

**Herpolsheimer & Co.**  
THE HOUSE OF  
MUTUAL SATISFACTION

**Herkner's**  
WESTERN MICHIGAN  
LEADING JEWELERS  
114 Monroe Ave. 121 Ottawa Ave.

**Friedman-Spring's**  
"Commodore" "Mara"  
Our buyer of coats says his selection this  
year is "marvelous" and that "styles were  
never more entrancing." When you see them  
you can but agree.

We do French dry cleaning, pressing,  
all kinds of pleating, and dyeing.

**THE ECONOMY DYE HOUSE**  
116 Fulton St. E.

**JACOBS BROWN STORE**  
"QUALITY FIRST"  
Grand Rapids National Bank Bldg.

**Jackson**  
**ARTHUR PICKLES**  
305 Francis Street  
Plumbing and Heating  
BOTH PHONES

**WM. BREITMAYER & SONS**  
For FURNITURE  
323 E. Main Street

**FLEMING ICE CREAM COMPANY**  
Ice Cream and  
Soda Fountain Supplies  
JACKSON, MICH. Bell 3760, Otis 12

**BANK**  
with the  
**JACKSON STATE SAVINGS BANK**

**Dry Cleaning and Pressing**  
J. R. KOSTERIN & SON  
619 Greenwood Ave. Phone 1379-M

**T. C. PENDLETON**  
Fresh Baked Goods. Fresh Roasted Peanuts.  
Canned Goods.  
200 Francis St., Opposite Regent Theatre

**Mrs. POOLE'S BEAUTY SHOP**  
Soft Water Shampooing, Manicuring  
425 N. Blackstone St. Bell 1400-M

**R. L. KANTLEHNER**  
JEWELER  
1015 Grand 1010 Main  
Bell 903 and 4264

When You Think, Think of  
**FRANK'S**  
MEN'S WEAR  
164 West Main Street

**Kalamazoo**  
**KALAMAZOO CITY SAVINGS BANK**  
THREE DEPARTMENTS  
SAVINGS—COMMERCIAL—  
SAFE DEPOSIT  
Main at Portage Portage at Wash. Ave.

Call and See Our Line of  
GREETING CARDS  
and  
FINE BOX STATIONERY  
for Your Gifts

**DOUBLEDAY BROS. & Co.**  
223 E. Main Street

**LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS**  
in two tones. 50c.  
Money refunded if desired.

**J. R. JONES' SONS AND COMPANY**  
KALAMAZOO, MICH.

**THE ORIOLE ROOM**  
115 So. Randolph Street  
LUNCHEON 40c

**G. R. KINNEY CO., INC.**  
Shoes, Rubbers and Hosiery  
NOTHING HIGH PRICED  
311-313 N. Randolph St.

**DELICIOUS gifts for every occasion:** pictures,  
frames, art pottery, leather goods, fine  
stationery, greeting and Christmas cards. KALAMAZOO  
CAMERA & ART SHOP, 313 W. Main  
St., Kalamazoo, Mich. Phone 701. In the  
evening and of town.

**THE PARIS**  
Cleaners and Dyers  
SERVICE AND QUALITY  
YOU GET a top-notch in quality, and a  
rock-bottom in price by trading  
with  
**HARRIS AND PRATT** PHONE No. 3  
FURNITURE, LAMPS AND NOVELTIES

**E. L. YAPLE**  
417 West Main  
**THE CHOCOLATE SHOP**  
Confections, Ice Cream  
180 N. BURDICK Phone 444

**GILMORE BROS.**  
Complete stocks of medium and high-grade  
merchandise.  
Trust them with your patronage.

**HARDWARE**  
Leading Hardware Store Since 1845  
THE EDWARDS & CHAMBERLIN EDWARDS CO.

## MICHIGAN

## Lansing

**Emerys**  
BOOKS PICTURES  
OFFICE SUPPLIES  
228 North Washington Avenue

**E. J. PIERCE**  
**CHAIN STORES**  
10 Groceries to Serve You

**Mills Dry Goods Co.**  
The Store of Ideal Service  
The Children's Wonderland  
—Toys  
Third Floor

**WEST SIDE FUEL CO.**  
"Quality Coal"  
1000 So. Pine Street  
Bell 1366 City 3966

**Woodworth**  
ESTABLISHED 1896  
1500 WASHINGTON AVE.  
SHOES—HOSIERY

**Capital National Bank**  
Lansing's Bank of Friendly Service

**General Real Estate Service**  
J. L. COOLEY  
REAL ESTATE CO.  
1220 West Hillside  
Phone Bell 1758 for appointment.

**DANCER-BROGAN CO.**  
"Lansing's Leading Store"  
WEARING APPAREL  
for Women, Misses, Children  
PIECE GOODS.  
DRAPERIES, FLOOR COVERINGS

**Gardner Printing Company**  
Everything in Printing  
Specialists in Bonds and Share Certificates  
118 E. OTTAWA

**LEWIS BROTHERS, INC.**  
Men's, Boys' and Juvenile  
Furnishings and Clothing.  
118 So. Washington Ave.  
Let Parker Fix Your Watch

**EUGENE PARKER**  
201 South Washington Avenue

**VAN**  
The Meat and Grocery Man  
118 EAST ALLEGAN

**LE CLEAR PHOTOGRAPH CO.**  
508-514 Capital National Bank Building

**HUGHES MOVING CO.**  
Local and Long Distance Moving  
Bell 708-J, City 4805 1215 Chelsea Ave.

**Stratton Brothers Co. Ltd.**  
General Insurance Surety Bonds  
117 W. Allegan Street

**NORTH SIDE ELECTRIC SHOP**  
115 East Franklin Ave.  
Electrical Wiring, Fixtures, Appliances  
Electrical Christmas Gifts are Useful and  
Appreciated

**PENINSULAR CAFETERIA**  
An All-American Restaurant  
MICHIGAN AND WASHINGTON AVENUE

**Port Huron**  
**BUSH & LANE PIANO CO.**  
Home of the famous Cadillac Player, Grand,  
Upright, and Reproducing Pianos. Upright and  
Console Phonographs.

**JOHNSON'S SHOE SHOP**  
specializes in children's shoes.  
Newest styles and good quality at  
reasonable prices.  
(228 Hume Ave.)

**COCHRANE'S**  
New Daylight Silk Department  
New Millinery Department

**THE J. A. DAVIDSON CO.**  
Established 50 Years  
Furniture—Rugs—Draperies  
Wall Paper—China

**Saginaw**  
**W. C. WIECHMANN**  
Watch for Our  
CLEARANCE SALE  
Jan. 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th

**Amo-Buckley**  
MILLINERY AND BLOUSES  
SEE BENFORD FIRST  
**BENFORD COAL CO.**  
Coal, Coke, Wood and Builders' Supplies  
Telephone Riverdale 22 and 23

**ARTHUR E. JOCHEN**  
YOUR SHOE MAN  
420 Genesee Avenue

**WALK-OVER BOOT SHOP**  
OWENS SHOE COMPANY  
Genesee at River

**Sobel Brothers**  
Ladies' Specialty Store  
300-302 Federal Avenue

**A. E. SCHMIDT**  
Phone connections  
335 N. 2nd Ave.  
With all good wishes for a Happy New Year.  
Thank you for your patronage.

## MICHIGAN

## Saginaw

Attend the  
January Reduction Sale  
Merchandise of Quality Offered at  
Great Price Concessions  
**THE**  
**WM. BARRIE DRY GOODS CO.**  
THINGS OF BEAUTY  
You'll be glad to buy  
we are glad to sell.  
**NEW-TANNER CO.**  
SAGINAW, MICH.  
FRANK L. ROBINSON & CO.  
THE JEWELRY SHOP  
125 N. Washington Avenue  
"GIFTS THAT LAST"

**NEW YORK**  
**THE**  
**MARKET GROCERIA**  
500 Washington Street  
Opposite Chippewa Market  
A splendid assortment of  
New California soft shell Walnuts, Georgia soft  
shell Pecans, Florida paper-shell Almonds, New  
washed, Florida Brazil, and Mixed Nuts. All  
kinds of Nut Meats, New Citrus, Oranges and  
Lemon Peel, New Currants, Raisins, Etc., Glass  
and Canned Fruits at the right prices.  
All Goods Guaranteed

**Walk-Over**  
SHOES  
For Men and Women  
504-06 Main St.  
Buffalo, N. Y.  
Telephone: Tupper 0706, Tupper 0708

**WIESE, Florist**  
Flowers for Everybody  
F. T. D. MEMBER  
206-207 Washington Market BUFFALO, N. Y.

**G. SHAKE**  
Meats, Poultry and Fish  
All poultry freshly dressed.  
Holiday orders received here.  
Cor. Forest and Baynes Tel. North 4612

**How to Increase Your Sales!!**  
Your potential customers can be reached at  
small expense by using good-looking, well-  
written letters. CENTURY service will do the  
work for you—mailing, addressing, etc.  
**CENTURY LETTER COMPANY**  
905 Mutual Life Bldg. Tel. Sec. 5197

**PEOPLES REALTY COMPANY**  
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BLDG.  
BUFFALO, N. Y.  
R. J. FINLEY, President  
Real Estate Insurance

**STANLEY & MILLER**  
Antiques  
Bought and Sold in Rough or Finished  
505 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

**A. H. BLUESTEIN**  
Remodeling and Dry Cleaning of Furs,  
Suits and Coats  
45 ALLEN STREET TUPPER 3884

**ANTIQUE**  
Old Glassware, Hooked Rugs  
MRS. BLAIGHT  
MRS. BRANARD  
N. Y.

**ELITE BEAUTY SHOPPE**  
581 Elmwood, N. Y. Utica St.  
The Art Building  
Marcel Waving, Shampooing, Manicuring  
MARRIE H. EATY Phone Tupper 3771

**ANDY'S TIRE SERVICE**  
435 ELMWOOD AVENUE  
TIRES AND ACCESSORIES

**Fairport**  
SPECIAL SALE  
Radio Phonographs and Pianos, Toilet Articles  
and Specimens for Ladies. Open evenings ex-  
cept Wednesday. You are welcome.  
FAIRPORT HARMONY SHOP, 30 West Ave.

**PAYNE & MOORE**  
Real Estate  
100 CLARK BLDG. FAIRPORT, N. Y.

**Jamestown**  
**JAMESTOWN HEATING & APPLIANCE CO., INC.**  
Round Oak Stoves, Ranges and  
Heating Systems  
Electrical Appliances  
Hotel Humphreys Bldg., Roosevelt Square

**ROCHESTER**  
**STELL MUSIC STUDIOS**  
Piano, Organ and Voice  
1008 Main Street  
ROCHESTER, N. Y.  
George H. Stell and Miss Ima G. Stell  
Chase 2918-W

**Exhibition and Sale**  
**DRAWINGS AND ETCHINGS**  
By MAXIM SHROLD at  
DYGERTS JEWELRY STORE  
200 Monroe Ave.  
ORDER YOUR  
Mae Walker Chocolates  
EARLY FOR THE  
HOLIDAY SEASON.  
Earl's, Chestnut and Elm Streets.

**Mrs. Delbert R. Pritchard**  
Teacher of Singing  
Reconstruction a Specialty  
Telephone Genesee 1316-J

**COAL**  
**MORPHY COAL & FUEL CO., INC.**  
151-153 CLINTON AVE., N.  
Stone 1335

**PROJANSKY CO.**  
Tailors for Gentlemen  
545 EAST AVENUE

**CARDS FOR ALL OCCASIONS**  
Mottos, Lenses, Markers, etc.  
601 Mercantile Building  
BELL 1, FIVE-STAR

## NEW YORK

## Rochester

**AFTER-CHRISTMAS SALES**  
Some of the Christmas money may be spent  
to good advantage here this week in the several  
special sales. Women's and  
Pumpkin, Mince, Apple Pies.  
Hot Bolls and Bread and Buns 2:30 p. m.  
**WHITE STAR BAKERY**  
56 N. Union Street Rochester, N. Y.

**Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.**

**Shetland Pony Mare**  
"Harmony Queen"—Registration No. 12028.  
Thoroughly trained in harness; great trick or  
show pony; ideal for family use.  
Rumored and harness complete in every de-  
tail; made to order June 1, 1923 to fit this pony.  
COMPLETE OUTFIT \$250.  
D. E. CANUTE, 50 James St., Rochester, N. Y.

**Co-operative**  
**Fire Insurance Agency**  
E. S. BOHACHEK, Manager  
414-417 WILDER BLDG.  
Automobile Fire  
Insurance  
SECURITY Plus DIVIDENDS

**THORPE, JOSS & COOK, Inc.**  
Household Art Rooms  
234 Chestnut Street, Rochester, N. Y.  
Interior Decorators, Furnishers, Fabrics,  
Special Furniture, Rugs, Wall Paper  
and Contracting Painters.

**MINCE MEAT—FRUIT CAKE**  
**PLUM PUDDING**  
OUR OWN MAKE  
**THE PINE TREE**  
Stone 6041 140 East Avenue

**YEAPLE CLARE**  
Ninety-One East Avenue  
Luncheon Tea Dinner  
EVERYTHING HOME COOKED  
Call Pierce for Everything  
Electrical

**PIERCE**  
**ELECTRIC CORPORATION**  
142 South Avenue, corner Court Street  
PHONE MAIN 2850

**for Economical Transportation**  
**HARRIS**  
**CHEVROLET**  
**CORPN**  
MAIN 360  
35 PLYMOUTH AVE. ROCHESTER, N.Y.

**The 1924 Wall Papers**  
are arriving daily. Call for one of our  
1924 booklets of samples.  
Prices very reasonable.  
**DUFFY POWERS**  
Daylight Wall Paper Department

**Featuring**  
**HUMMING BIRD**  
**SILK STOCKINGS**  
**McCURDY & COMPANY, INC.**

**THE SUNDERLIN CO.**  
Jewelers and Silversmiths  
"The House of Perfect Diamonds"  
348 E. Main St., cor. Stillson St.  
Sibley Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

**WM. C. BROWN & CO.**  
64 South Clinton

**GEORGE DIETRICH**  
**INSURANCE**  
FOR EVERY NEED  
528 Granite Building  
TELEPHONE STONE 1851

**All Lines of Insurance**  
**FROST & POTTER**  
Furnish Protection  
523 Granite Stone 1651

**FLOWERS**  
for Weddings, Graduations and  
all other occasions.  
**ROCHESTER FLORAL CO.**  
9 North Street

**Vande Walle and Gas Fitting**  
Plumbing, Heating and Gas Fitting  
288 NORTH STREET. PHONE MAIN 5273

**W. L. Vande Walle, Res. Phone Chase 2501**  
H. A. Gardner, 241 Genesee St. Phone Gen. 2810



## ADVERTISEMENTS BY STATES AND CITIES

## OHIO

**Cincinnati**  
(Continued)  
**SORIN**  
PRINTING—BINDING  
ENGRAVING  
514 MAIN ST., CINCINNATI  
"WINDOW SHADES"  
The Handy Window Shade Co.  
1200 VINE STREET  
Telephone Cunt. 672

**Cleveland**  
LOUIS T. BERTLE  
INTERIOR ARCHITECTURE  
DECORATION AND FURNISHINGS  
Woodmen Ave., cor. McMillan, Tel. WE 638

**Cleveland**  
**W. J. BRAUN**  
QUALITY MEATS  
All kinds of Fresh, Salt, and  
Smoked Meats and Poultry, Lbs. 4462  
4261 W. 25th St.  
**THE PROSPECT COAL CO.**  
HAND COAL—GENUINE POCAHONTAS  
1808 W. 114th St.  
Laid. 2210-2211

**Cleveland**  
**THE MERRELL ELECTRIC COMPANY**  
RENDERING PROMPT AND EFFICIENT SERVICE IN COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LIGHTING ALSO POWER INSTALLATIONS  
1218 Prospect Avenue Prospect 1877

**Cleveland**  
Main 5799 EAST 12th and Hamilton Sts.  
**HARRY S. HILL CO.**  
Printing Press Machinery  
Moving, Repairing and Adjusting  
Miehl Work A Specialty  
SECOND HAND PRINTER'S MACHINERY  
KNIVES GRIND

**Cleveland**  
Large Assortment in  
**WOOLENS**  
For Winter Overcoats  
**SLAVIN TAILORS**  
2542-44 E. 55th Street  
"A man's mail always gets an interview"

**Cleveland**  
446-450 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio  
**MULTIGRAPHING ADDRESSING MAILING**  
Phone Main 3227  
C. E. KAASE  
Certified Public Accountant (Ky.)  
M. O. WHITE  
E. J. KUNDE  
Accountant (Ky.)

**Cleveland**  
**C. E. KAASE & COMPANY**  
Accountants  
Industrial Engineers  
Hanna Building Main 7084  
**Beauty Fair Beauty Shoppe**  
HARPER IMPROVED SYSTEM  
HAIRDRESSING—MANICURING  
Garfield 7177 1910 East 100th Street

**Cleveland**  
**A. M. Albrecht**  
FLORIST  
605 PROSPECT AVENUE  
Central 2108  
NITTERBOUR'S AUTO REPAIR  
Rear of  
1821 E. 18th Street Prospect 2061  
Automobile Lubricating Motor oil changed free  
Parking Yard

**Cleveland**  
**H. I. STILLER & COMPANY**  
Plumbing and Heating  
Contractors  
2806 Euclid Ave. Prospect 2042

**Cleveland**  
**Maple Luncheon**  
CAFETERIA  
Now located at  
2005 E. 4th—Frederick Building  
**AUTOMOBILE SERVICE**  
ALL MAKES  
**GODDARD MOTOR CO.**  
822 Carnegie Ave. Phone Cedar 2804

**Cleveland**  
**VICTORIA RESTAURANT**  
Everything Good to Eat  
40 Euclid Avenue CLEVELAND  
**E. M. KNIPPENBERG**  
HAIR SHOPPE  
Harper Improved System  
18111 Euclid Avenue CLEVELAND  
Cedar 607

**Cleveland**  
**E. M. KNIPPENBERG**  
HAIR SHOPPE  
Harper Improved System  
18111 Euclid Avenue CLEVELAND  
Cedar 607  
Cards, signs, illustrations, in water colors, pastel or oil. Drawings, home and commercial photography. Call evenings.

**Cleveland**  
**E. G. KERMODE**  
1410 Harrison Ave., N. E.  
**ROY P. MARSH REALTY CO.**  
3000 Hayden Avenue May 7083

**Cleveland**  
**Who Repairs Your Plumbing?**  
NEXT TIME CALL  
**I. ROBERT KIEL** Eddy 5188  
REAR 635 E. 108 ST. CLEVELAND, O.  
**ELSIE M. WISMAR**  
HARPER SYSTEM  
Shampooing—Curling—Manicuring  
1820 E. 97th St. Gar. 3058-W By appointment

**Cleveland—West Side**  
**MISS E. H. HURR**  
We Have an Expert Marcel Wave Shampooing—Hairdressing—Dressing—Manicuring  
5106 W. 25th Street Lino. 4174  
**JOHN M. SCHUSTER**  
MEATS AND GROCERIES  
We Deliver  
Lin. 5490 2621 Fulton Rd.

**Cleveland**  
**PROCTOR SHOE COMPANY**  
"STYLISH SHOE—RIGHT PRICES"  
2009 DENISON AVENUE  
The J. E. Johnson Ptg. Co.  
FOR GOOD PRINTING  
Hemlock 2500 8222 Lorain Ave.  
"You'll Like Our Service"

**Cleveland**  
**THE WILLINGTON GRO. & PROV. CO.**  
Meats and Groceries  
Tel. Hemlock 1208 2126 W. 99th  
**ARMSTRONG'S LAUNDRY**  
LAUNDRY AS YOU LIKE IT  
1804 Lake Avenue Hemlock 2047

## OHIO

**Cleveland—West Side**  
(Continued)  
**JENSEN'S BAKERY**  
TRY OUR DANISH PASTRY  
10006 Madison Ave., Cleveland  
Phone Hemlock 5185 Bet. 100th St. & W. Blvd.

**Cleveland**  
We had all lines of books  
BIBLES, LIBRARY BOOKS, ETC.  
Out-of-town work promptly taken care of  
John S. Ziska & Son Bookbinding Co.  
7704 Euclid Ave. Hem. 5284

**Cleveland**  
**GEO. BINDERNAGEL**  
Quality Meats and Fresh Dressed Poultry  
Refrigerating Counter System for Meat Display  
Bell Lincoln 487 2907 Denison Ave.

**Columbus**  
We Invite Your Applications for Loans  
THE COLUMBIAN has money to lend for new building enterprises. The greatest need of our city is more residences, and we shall be glad to co-operate with those who undertake to build more homes.  
You are invited to discuss your plans for building with us at any time.  
The Columbian Building & Loan Co.  
The Strong Financial Institution That Believes in the Square Deal for All.  
Ruggery Building 22 E. Gay Street

**Columbus**  
**Silver Flash Gasoline**  
FILLING STATIONS  
West Broad St. at west end of Bridge.  
North High St. at Como Avenue.  
North High St. at Seventh Avenue.  
North Fourth St. at Fifth Avenue.  
Oakdale St. at Park Street.  
Oak Street at Parsons Avenue.  
East Main St. at Oakdale Avenue.  
South High St. at Kousuth Street.

**Columbus**  
**The Columbus Oil Company.**  
"The Store of Christmas Plenty"  
Gifts from World-Wide Sources

**Columbus**  
**LIBERTY**  
Auto and Furniture  
POLISH  
8-oz. bottle, 30c. 12-oz. 60c.  
1-qt. bottle, \$1.00.  
The Murphy-Smith Products Co.  
425 East Northwood Avenue  
COLUMBUS, OHIO

**Columbus**  
**THE UNION**  
HOME OF  
**HART SCHAFFNER & MARX**  
CLOTHES FOR MEN  
"Satisfaction or money back"

**Columbus**  
**PITTS SHOES**  
162 N. High Street  
COLUMBUS, OHIO  
Dependable Shoes Since 1880

**Columbus**  
**BRADFORD HUSCH**  
Jury Jur. N. High Street  
Hosiery, Millinery, Outer Wear  
Attention is invited to our Hosiery Department

**Columbus**  
**THE W. C. MOORE CO.**  
Furniture, Rugs, Draperies,  
Lighting Fixtures  
"The cheapest that is good to the best that is made." Moderate Prices.  
SOUTH HIGH NEAR MAIN

**Columbus**  
**L. W. HUNT INSURANCE**  
1411 Its Branches  
211 James St. Sd.  
Phone: M. 2040, Auto. 2709

**Columbus**  
**THE REEDY-NADY CO.**  
Auto Supplies  
174 N. 4th Street Cts. 5413  
REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES  
Purchased by  
THE PROVIDENT MORTGAGE CO.  
Majestic Theater Building

**Columbus**  
**Budd and Company**  
Columbus' Popular Price Jewelers  
Bell Main 7700 Automatic 9008  
25 NORTH HIGH STREET

**Columbus**  
**MISS S. E. HOFFMANN**  
STATIONERY, ENGRAVING, BOOKS  
GREETING CARDS  
**THE BANCROFT BROS. CO.**  
Hallmark Jewelers  
"If you want the best, go to Bancroft's"  
126-140 North High Street

**Columbus**  
**Laundry and Dry Cleaning**  
CAPITAL CITY TROJ LAUNDRY  
AND DRY CLEANING COMPANY  
Main 2857 Oh. 6061

**Columbus**  
**PARISIAN DYE HOUSE**  
24 EAST SPRING STREET  
Bell Main 1712 Cts. 5718

**Columbus**  
**PHILIP JOHNSTON**  
REAL ESTATE  
Phone Franklin 2074-M 48 Latta Ave.  
Free Demonstration in Your Home of a  
**WASHING MACHINE**  
N. 2155-J SEE J. J. SEIDE 91 10th Ave.

**Dayton**  
**MRS. CARIE B. FLICK**  
Barclay Corsetiere  
26 N. Sunset Ave. Main 6382-W

**Dayton**  
**CARL A. MYERS**  
JEWELER  
30 W. Fourth Street DAYTON, OHIO

**Dayton**  
**E. M. MENDENHALL**  
Licensed Cleaner and Dyer  
Main 1070 30 South Ludlow St.

## OHIO

**Dayton**  
(Continued)  
**The Hooven-Huffman Co.**  
DAYTON, OHIO  
INSURANCE ADVICE  
WITHOUT CHARGE  
Telephone  
G. W. LLEWELLYN  
Vice-President  
Main 152 Callahan Building

**Dayton**  
CONVENIENCE  
for you with our various locations.  
Third and Main  
3rd and Broadway 3719 W. Third  
450 E. Fifth  
Kearns and Fillmore  
**City National Bank**  
City Trust and Savings Bank  
**OCHILTREE**  
ART AND GIFT SHOP  
Home Decorations  
Wedding Gifts—Prices  
"UNUSUAL THINGS FROM EVERYWHERE"  
45 75 4th St.—opposite Keith's Theater  
Bring your shoes to us and your difficulties are over.  
Repair and care give twice the wear.

**Dayton**  
**SACH'S SHOE REPAIR SHOP**  
100 South Jefferson Street  
ALL WORK GUARANTEED  
**L. & M. CEDAR CHESTS**  
Make Appreciated Useful Gifts  
Buy Direct—Pay Less.  
**L. & M. MFG. CO.**  
600 Burkhardt Ave. Phone B. 2555

**Dayton**  
**LEAKAS**  
FURRIERS  
LUDLOW AT FOURTH  
Commercial Bldg.  
Furs Stored—Remodeled—Repaired

**Dayton**  
**Bramsons'**  
HATS—FURNISHINGS  
FOR MEN  
21 W. FOURTH ST.  
"The Store for Men Who Care"  
"First with the Latest"  
**THE FLA-COIN**  
WOMEN'S MILLINERY AND  
NOVELTY SHOP  
18 West Second Street, Dayton, Ohio

**Dayton**  
**FOUNTAIN PEN HEADQUARTERS**  
**EVERYBODY'S BOOK SHOP**  
CHARLES W. BISSER  
21-23 West Fifth Street  
"We have the largest and most complete line of Self Filling Pens in the city."  
Expert Pen Repairing a Specialty  
Garfield 1874 Home 3874

**Dayton**  
**STETSON SHOES**  
For Men For Women  
**The Buck-Gutwein Shoe Co.**  
25 So. Ludlow St., Dayton, Ohio  
**FINE OVERCOATS**  
Tailored at Fashion Park and by the  
House of Kuppenheimer  
**Metropolitan**  
LUDLOW AT FOURTH

**Dayton**  
**KODAKS**  
Developing and Printing  
**DAYTON CAMERA SHOP**  
NO. 1, THIRD ST. ARCADE  
**CLEANING DYEING**  
"HAYNES" DRY CLEANERS  
Good Work Is Our Success  
Main 5110  
25 Second St. West 308 N. Main St.  
Bell Phone 884 Home 3280

**Dayton**  
**The Heiss Company**  
FLORESTA  
115 South Main Street Dayton, Ohio  
GARFIELD 94  
FOR  
**COAL**  
The Ohio Coal & Iron Co.  
10 Fremont Ave.  
**DAYTON SILK SHOP**  
SILKS EXCLUSIVELY  
201-203 Keith Theater Bldg. (Second Floor)  
Telephone Gar. 3620

**Dayton**  
**GREEN LANTERN**  
BREAKFAST NOON LUNCH DINNER  
Fountain Delicacies  
14 N. Ludlow Street  
**GOLDZWIG BROS.**  
INSURANCE  
426-430 Dayton Savings & Trust Bldg.  
**Antiques**  
KATHLEEN F. VANCE  
Main 1874-J  
55 Richmond Ave.

**Dayton**  
**THE FENTON CLEANING CO.**  
108 SO. LUDLOW STREET  
Keith's Theater Bldg.  
Dayton, Ohio  
**Hales Liberty Market**  
1108 W. Third  
820 S. Brown  
Main St. and Forest Ave.  
**E. M. MENDENHALL**  
Licensed Cleaner and Dyer  
Main 1070 30 South Ludlow St.

**Dayton**  
**CARL A. MYERS**  
JEWELER  
30 W. Fourth Street DAYTON, OHIO

**Dayton**  
**W. J. INGRAM**  
DRY GOODS  
17106 Detroit Avenue Lakewood, O.  
**CONGER DRY GOODS**  
Bagle Shampo, Given  
Lakewood 8022 12611 Detroit Avenue  
**BRUMAGIM AND WONES**  
GROCERIES AND MEATS  
14004 DETROIT AVE.  
Phone: Lakewood 2025 Highland 405-L

**Dayton**  
**BERNSEE'S** 14810 Detroit Ave.  
Shoes of Quality Near Warren Rd.  
The Electric Sanitary Laundry Co.  
PROS. 2335 CENT. 1534  
Hand-painted China and Parchment  
Shades  
MRS. A. H. JOHNSON  
Rocky River, O. Laid. 5490-J

**Dayton**  
**THE HERRMAN-MCLEAN CO.**  
GROCERIES AND MEATS  
Low Prices. Combined with Superior Service  
Detroit Ave., Opposite Waterbury Road  
Phone Lakewood 7821 2141 St. 2145

**Dayton**  
**Haley's Ladies' Shoppe**  
DRY GOODS, MILLINERY NOTIONS  
14841 Madison Ave., Cor. Belle Ave. Lkwd. 5002

**Dayton**  
**Wm. F. Oelman & Co.**  
Main at Fourth Dayton, Ohio  
Baby's winter clothes should be soft and dainty, yet sufficiently warm and comfortable to protect from slightest chill. Mothers will enjoy choosing from our varied assortments of infants' wear.

**Dayton**  
**For Dearest Baby**  
Baby's winter clothes should be soft and dainty, yet sufficiently warm and comfortable to protect from slightest chill. Mothers will enjoy choosing from our varied assortments of infants' wear.

**Dayton**  
**Wm. F. Oelman & Co.**  
Main at Fourth Dayton, Ohio  
Baby's winter clothes should be soft and dainty, yet sufficiently warm and comfortable to protect from slightest chill. Mothers will enjoy choosing from our varied assortments of infants' wear.

**Dayton**  
**Wm. F. Oelman & Co.**  
Main at Fourth Dayton, Ohio  
Baby's winter clothes should be soft and dainty, yet sufficiently warm and comfortable to protect from slightest chill. Mothers will enjoy choosing from our varied assortments of infants' wear.

**Dayton**  
**Wm. F. Oelman & Co.**  
Main at Fourth Dayton, Ohio  
Baby's winter clothes should be soft and dainty, yet sufficiently warm and comfortable to protect from slightest chill. Mothers will enjoy choosing from our varied assortments of infants' wear.

**Dayton**  
**Wm. F. Oelman & Co.**  
Main at Fourth Dayton, Ohio  
Baby's winter clothes should be soft and dainty, yet sufficiently warm and comfortable to protect from slightest chill. Mothers will enjoy choosing from our varied assortments of infants' wear.

## OHIO

**Dayton**  
(Continued)  
**For Dearest Baby**  
Baby's winter clothes should be soft and dainty, yet sufficiently warm and comfortable to protect from slightest chill. Mothers will enjoy choosing from our varied assortments of infants' wear.

**Dayton**  
**Wm. F. Oelman & Co.**  
Main at Fourth Dayton, Ohio  
Baby's winter clothes should be soft and dainty, yet sufficiently warm and comfortable to protect from slightest chill. Mothers will enjoy choosing from our varied assortments of infants' wear.

**Dayton**  
**For Dearest Baby**  
Baby's winter clothes should be soft and dainty, yet sufficiently warm and comfortable to protect from slightest chill. Mothers will enjoy choosing from our varied assortments of infants' wear.

**Dayton**  
**Wm. F. Oelman & Co.**  
Main at Fourth Dayton, Ohio  
Baby's winter clothes should be soft and dainty, yet sufficiently warm and comfortable to protect from slightest chill. Mothers will enjoy choosing from our varied assortments of infants' wear.

**Dayton**  
**For Dearest Baby**  
Baby's winter clothes should be soft and dainty, yet sufficiently warm and comfortable to protect from slightest chill. Mothers will enjoy choosing from our varied assortments of infants' wear.

**Dayton**  
**Wm. F. Oelman & Co.**  
Main at Fourth Dayton, Ohio  
Baby's winter clothes should be soft and dainty, yet sufficiently warm and comfortable to protect from slightest chill. Mothers will enjoy choosing from our varied assortments of infants' wear.

**Dayton**  
**For Dearest Baby**  
Baby's winter clothes should be soft and dainty, yet sufficiently warm and comfortable to protect from slightest chill. Mothers will enjoy choosing from our varied assortments of infants' wear.

**Dayton**  
**Wm. F. Oelman & Co.**  
Main at Fourth Dayton, Ohio  
Baby's winter clothes should be soft and dainty, yet sufficiently warm and comfortable to protect from slightest chill. Mothers will enjoy choosing from our varied assortments of infants' wear.

**Dayton**  
**For Dearest Baby**  
Baby's winter clothes should be soft and dainty, yet sufficiently warm and comfortable to protect from slightest chill. Mothers will enjoy choosing from our varied assortments of infants' wear.

**Dayton**  
**Wm. F. Oelman & Co.**  
Main at Fourth Dayton, Ohio  
Baby's winter clothes should be soft and dainty, yet sufficiently warm and comfortable to protect from slightest chill. Mothers will enjoy choosing from our varied assortments of infants' wear.

**Dayton**  
**For Dearest Baby**  
Baby's winter clothes should be soft and dainty, yet sufficiently warm and comfortable to protect from slightest chill. Mothers will enjoy choosing from our varied assortments of infants' wear.

**Dayton**  
**Wm. F. Oelman & Co.**  
Main at Fourth Dayton, Ohio  
Baby's winter clothes should be soft and dainty, yet sufficiently warm and comfortable to protect from slightest chill. Mothers will enjoy choosing from our varied assortments of infants' wear.

**Dayton**  
**For Dearest Baby**  
Baby's winter clothes should be soft and dainty, yet sufficiently warm and comfortable to protect from slightest chill. Mothers will enjoy choosing from our varied assortments of infants' wear.

**Dayton**  
**Wm. F. Oelman & Co.**  
Main at Fourth Dayton, Ohio  
Baby's winter clothes should be soft and dainty, yet sufficiently warm and comfortable to protect from slightest chill. Mothers will enjoy choosing from our varied assortments of infants' wear.

**Dayton**  
**For Dearest Baby**  
Baby's winter clothes should be soft and dainty, yet sufficiently warm and comfortable to protect from slightest chill. Mothers will enjoy choosing from our varied assortments of infants' wear.

**Dayton**  
**Wm. F. Oelman & Co.**  
Main at Fourth Dayton, Ohio  
Baby's winter clothes should be soft and dainty, yet sufficiently warm and comfortable to protect from slightest chill. Mothers will enjoy choosing from our varied assortments of infants' wear.

**Dayton**  
**For Dearest Baby**  
Baby's winter clothes should be soft and dainty, yet sufficiently warm and comfortable to protect from slightest chill. Mothers will enjoy choosing from our varied assortments of infants' wear.

**Dayton**  
**Wm. F. Oelman & Co.**  
Main at Fourth Dayton, Ohio  
Baby's winter clothes should be soft and dainty, yet sufficiently warm and comfortable to protect from slightest chill. Mothers will enjoy choosing from our varied assortments of infants' wear.

**Dayton**  
**For Dearest Baby**  
Baby's winter clothes should be soft and dainty, yet sufficiently warm and comfortable to protect from slightest chill. Mothers will enjoy choosing from our varied assortments of infants' wear.

**Dayton**  
**Wm. F. Oelman & Co.**  
Main at Fourth Dayton, Ohio  
Baby's winter clothes should be soft and dainty, yet sufficiently warm and comfortable to protect from slightest chill. Mothers will enjoy choosing from our varied assortments of infants' wear.

**Dayton**  
**For Dearest Baby**  
Baby's winter clothes should be soft and dainty, yet sufficiently warm and comfortable to protect from slightest chill. Mothers will enjoy choosing from our varied assortments of infants' wear.

**Dayton**  
**Wm. F. Oelman & Co.**  
Main at Fourth Dayton, Ohio  
Baby's winter clothes should be soft and dainty, yet sufficiently warm and comfortable to protect from slightest chill. Mothers will enjoy choosing from our varied assortments of infants' wear.

## OHIO

**Lima**  
**THE THOMAS GROCERY**  
Sole distributors of Park & Tilford Goods  
FRESH MEATS  
Tel. Main 4947  
**MILLINERY**  
**GLOVER & WINTERS CO.**  
LET US SERVE YOU  
130-132 West High Street LIMA, OHIO

**Marion**  
A THOUSAND specially purchased New Coats and Dresses now on sale, one-half less former value.  
**THE FRANK BROS. CO.**  
G. W. BOWERS  
Watches, Jewelry and Diamonds  
F. J. LONGSHORE  
FANCY GROCERIES, FRESH FRUITS  
143 S. Main St. Telephone No. 2351  
MARION, OHIO

**Salem**  
The Christian Science Monitor is for sale in SALEM, OHIO, at Reich and Rugg's, 91 E. Main Street, Salem, Ohio.  
January Price Reductions are now in effect on our entire stock of  
Dry Goods, Carpets, Millinery, Ready-to-Wear  
THE SPRINGFIELD CO.  
Salem, Ohio

**Sandusky**  
**Scheuer-Frankel Co.**  
Store Wide  
January Clearance Sale  
Starts Wednesday, Jan. 2nd  
**Frank W. Pietschman**  
FOOTWEAR AND REPAIRING  
We St. Ladies' Sizes AAA to EEE 2 1/2-9  
Special attention paid to fitting children.  
Phone Main 750-3 417 Tiffin Ave.

**HOUSES**  
BOUGHT, SOLD, OR RENTED  
Small Down Payment Loans Furnished  
**L. B. WINTERS**  
383 Decatur St. Phone 2636-W.

**St. Bruckner MacDonald**  
CONCRETE, SILK HOSIERY  
SILK UNDERWEAR  
235 Columbus Ave.  
**HALL'S SERVICE GARAGE**  
NEW LOCATION  
LARGER QUARTERS  
1024 Hancock St. Phone 1429-W

**SANITARY**  
Dry Cleaning  
Tune, Voice, Regulate, Repair and Rebuild  
Place and Play.  
**CURTIS E. SCHAUFELBERGER**  
Phone M. 721 280 E. Washington St.  
**WEST END TIRE SHOP**  
501 Tiffin Avenue  
A Shop of Quality and Service

**THE CITIZENS BANKING CO.**  
"LARGEST BANK IN  
ERIE COUNTY"  
**ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT CO.**  
247 East Market St.  
ELECTRICAL GIFTS FOR THE HOME

**Springfield**  
**T. B. REAM & SONS**  
Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables, Meats, 225  
Chestnut Ave. Both phones: Bell 429 and  
4317; Home 430.

**Toledo**  
**Stein's**  
SMART CLOTHING FOR WOMEN AND  
MISSES  
213-221 Summit St., Toledo, O.  
**THE RUMMEL STUDIO**  
Antiques and Oriental Rugs  
1217 Madison Avenue  
Toledo, Ohio

**PERDINAND ROTH**  
PRACTICAL FURRIER AND DESIGNER  
Member Better Business Commission  
Furs Made to Order, Remodeling, Repairing.  
911 MADISON AVE. Home Phone Main 7749  
Let us serve you with Wet Wash, Rough  
Dry Wash, Family Finished Wash  
OUR ENERGETIC DRY CLEANING is absolutely  
odorless. WE GUARANTEE satisfaction  
TODAY'S BEST  
The Reliable Laundry and Dry Cleaning  
Company.

**CARDS—GIFTS**  
A large assortment to select from  
**THE ELLIOTT SHOPPE**  
403 Madison Avenue  
**JACOB THOMPSON**  
Wall Paper Window Shades  
820 STARR AVE. Home Phone River 645-W  
**RUGS, CURTAINS, FURNITURE**  
Wall Papers—House Painting  
RADOFF CO., 220-222 Superior Street  
TOLEDO, OHIO

**Mrs. Thelma Singer** will do your  
HEMSTITCHING  
Orders may be left at the Shop of  
Geraldine Parry  
314 Huron (2 entrances) 14 Splitter Arcade  
We Carry NUT SPREAD MARGARINE  
**G. F. BANKEY & SON**  
GROCERIES  
2103-85 Ashland Avenue Both Phones

**INSURANCE**  
**NELLIE E. HIGH**  
216 Gardner Building H. Phone Main 3000  
**FLOYD M. BAXTER—TENOR**  
TEACHER AND COACH  
Studio: 2124 Lawrence Ave.  
Home Phone Garfield 1285-2  
Open for Recitals, Concerts, etc.

**NELSON'S**  
The Thrift Shop for Men  
STYLE—COMFORT—WEAR  
301 Main Street  
**THE RAAB SHOE CO.**  
FOR FALL AND WINTER  
FOOTWEAR  
441 Summit Street  
**THE WILMINGTON CO.**  
Trunks and Traveling Bags  
225 Summit Street

**When you need Shoes and Rubbers see**  
**HEATH'S RELIABLE SHOE STORE**  
813 W. Central Avenue  
Bendite Vandal Motor Oil Tydol Gas  
FREE CHALK CASE SERVICE  
HOWARD ELLIOTT  
Service Station—15th St. at Adams

**TOLEDO**  
(Continued)  
**Distinctive**  
STYLES IN  
"SPORTS WEAR"  
**Geralda Pheatt**  
314 Huron Street  
**JUDD GROSS-JORDAN CO.**  
JEWELERS  
222 SUMMIT STREET TOLEDO, O.  
**DIAMONDS**  
WATCHES JEWELRY EMBLEMS SILVERWARE  
HASTEN TO HEEREN  
309 Superior Street. Home Phone Main 472

**Youngstown**  
**McKelvey's**  
MORE Than 100  
Specialized Departments  
**THE PAGE RESTAURANT AND LUNCH ROOM**  
300 COMMERCE ST.  
Across the street from Erie Railway Station  
**AUTOMOBILES**  
**J. ARTHUR FERRIS CO.**  
CLEVELAND SIX DEALERS  
Cor. Wood and Phelps  
Phone: M. 7185. Auto. 4818  
**CITY BLUE PRINTING CO., LTD.**  
ARCHITECTURAL AND  
ENGINEERING SUPPLIES  
11 W. Commerce Street  
M-6802—Phone—Auto 5802  
**A. L. GUENTNER**  
Jeweler  
31 North Phelps Street, up stairs  
**WEICHMAN'S**  
PICTURES AND FRAMES  
516 Market Street  
**C. J. LITTLE & SON**  
PLUMBING AND HEATING  
236 North Phelps Street, Youngstown, Ohio  
**FERRIS MILLINERY**  
1910 MARKET STREET  
YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO

**BAUR FLORAL CO.**  
Marine Bank Building  
15 East 9th Street  
**FLORISTS AND DECORATORS**  
our own Greenhouses  
West 21st and Washington Sts.  
**House of Dunlap**  
Steel and Copperplate Engraving  
**DUNLAP—The Printer**  
1009 Ash Street. Mut. 22-984

**Lenora Ruscher**  
ESTABLISHMENT  
**Perry Theatre Building**  
ERIE, PA.  
**NOVELTIES** **MILLINERY**  
**For Choice Meats, Poultry and Satisfaction**  
Call  
**H. OPPENHEIMER**  
653 West 11 Street Mutual 24-291  
**Charles T. Moyer**



## EDUCATIONAL

Indentured Labor  
in Education Going

London, England  
Special Correspondence  
NOT many years ago the teaching profession, so far as the primary schools of Great Britain were concerned, was recruited from young folk who had made up their minds to enter the profession at the age of 13. Bound as apprentices, or as they are called in England pupil-teachers, for four years, trained for two years in a special college for teachers, they grew up within the profession without ever having a chance of making a choice for themselves in the light of knowledge of life and of their tastes and capabilities. Their training was narrow and intensive, and they often turned out to be the type of teacher who attracted that well-worn gibe, "a man among children and a child among men."

That system was partially broken down when it was made the rule for intending teachers to pass, as ordinary pupils, through the secondary schools. Incidentally, this reform, which took place about two decades ago, had the effect of raising not only the cultural but also the financial status of the profession—the salaries had to be increased in order to compete with the rewards to be obtained in other walks of life open to ex-secondary pupils.

**Movement in Progress**  
A movement is now in progress to complete the liberation of the profession from the shackles of early choice and segregated training. The setting up of a departmental committee to inquire into the problem of the supply and training of teachers has given teachers and other educationalists an opportunity to crystallize their views and formulate proposals for reform. The first condition that is laid down by most of the teachers' organizations is that no young person shall be earmarked for the profession. He may choose to become a teacher as early as he likes, but his education should not be differentiated from that of other young people until after his university course. And that leads on to the next desideratum, namely, that all teachers should have secured a university degree. This means a three years' course at a university, after the usual period at a secondary school. At the end of

the university course those graduates who intend to become teachers would remain members of the university, but would devote their energies to the acquisition of the necessary theoretical and professional equipment for their vocation. They would receive a professional diploma, it is suggested, from the university.

**Almost a Revolution**  
This scheme would complete the reform, which would be so far-reaching, in fact, as to amount almost to a revolution. At present, teachers for the primary schools are trained at colleges set apart for that particular purpose. They mix with no other students, they are not connected with a university, they are segregated into monastic institutions for an important period of their lives. The loss thus incurred in all those intangible things which go to make up a university education can hardly be overestimated. When it is remembered, too, that many of them enter upon a definite and exclusive path at the age of 14 (under the rural pupil-teacher system), the broadening and liberalizing effect of the new proposals will be readily conceded.

Closely linked up with the scheme thus outlined is the suggestion that grants for maintenance now made to intending teachers should be offered to all capable students, irrespective of their intended career. The effect of this provision would be to remove teaching from the position of the " Cinderella " of the professions; for teaching would then not be able to draw poor students exclusively because of the financial aid attached to the training; the service would have to be made inherently attractive enough to draw its quota from the universities unaided by the bribes of special grants.

And when the phrase "inherently attractive" is used it must not be taken to imply high salaries. In addition to adequate emoluments a great necessity still exists for public esteem and recognition. The elementary teaching profession is only about half a century old, and though it has gradually in that time risen in public estimation, yet it still does not hold the position which its usefulness to the community would warrant. Given university rank, freedom to choose at a ripe age, and public honor, the profession will rapidly call into its service the noblest and ablest youth of the Nation.

## The Observatory

WITHOUT lost motion or serious controversy of any kind the employees of Canada and their employers have reached an agreement as to the response they will make to the Government's request for a constructive program of trades education. Indeed, there is already being prepared a formal report which will recommend the establishment throughout the Dominion of institutions which will be to the building industry what the technical schools now are to engineering and kindred sciences. This report, to be presented to the Minister of Labor, will be signed by the representatives of the Builders' Exchange and of the International Canadian and Catholic and National Labor Unions.

While it is proposed that the Government establish and maintain the new schools, it is provided that the various industries be called upon to raise funds out of which nominal wages may be paid to apprentices while they are receiving their training. Thus no worthy boy who desires to learn a trade need feel himself debarred because of the expense. The educational plan to be followed involves theoretical study in the schools during the winter months and practical work with employers in the spring and summer. A feature of the project, which is at once unique and indicative of the broad spirit in which it is being carried out, is the fact that boys ordinarily will not be indentured to one employer. Arrangements are to be made to have them placed with different contractors so that they may receive the widest possible variety of training and that they may finally choose the branch of the business which most appeals to them.

Whether this program is acceptable to the Government is not indicated. It is a hopeful sign, however, that the Dominion has taken official cognizance of the acute need of more skilled workers in the building industry and is planning to meet it. At present there are no public schools in Canada which provide facilities for training apprentices for the various trades connected with construction work. The only way for a boy to learn plastering or bricklaying is to hire out as a laborer. The work is usually hard and he often becomes discouraged. Then, again, there is no one to take him in hand and teach him. Whatever he learns is in the school of rugged experience. The result is that his progress is much slower than it need be—so slow, in fact, the demand for skilled mechanics continues greatly to exceed the supply.

The city of Dayton, O., convinced of the advisability, and perhaps the necessity, of revising its high school curriculum, has done a commendable thing in intrusting the task to those most actively interested. As a result a detailed investigation of the present course of study is being made by three committees composed exclusively of principals and teachers. One committee of principals from the four high schools is considering the aims and general objects of secondary schools. Another, comprising two faculty representatives from each department, is trying to determine the practical value of each subject taught and a third, comprising teachers of the various subjects, will report on what the course should contain.

The general object of the inquiry is to revise the curriculum so as to make it fit the requirements of all classes of pupils. The hope is expressed that the high schools will be able not only to train effectively those boys and girls who are planning to go to college but to offer something of definite educational value to those whose schooling ends when their high school

Dr. Brooks Discusses  
Enrollment Increase

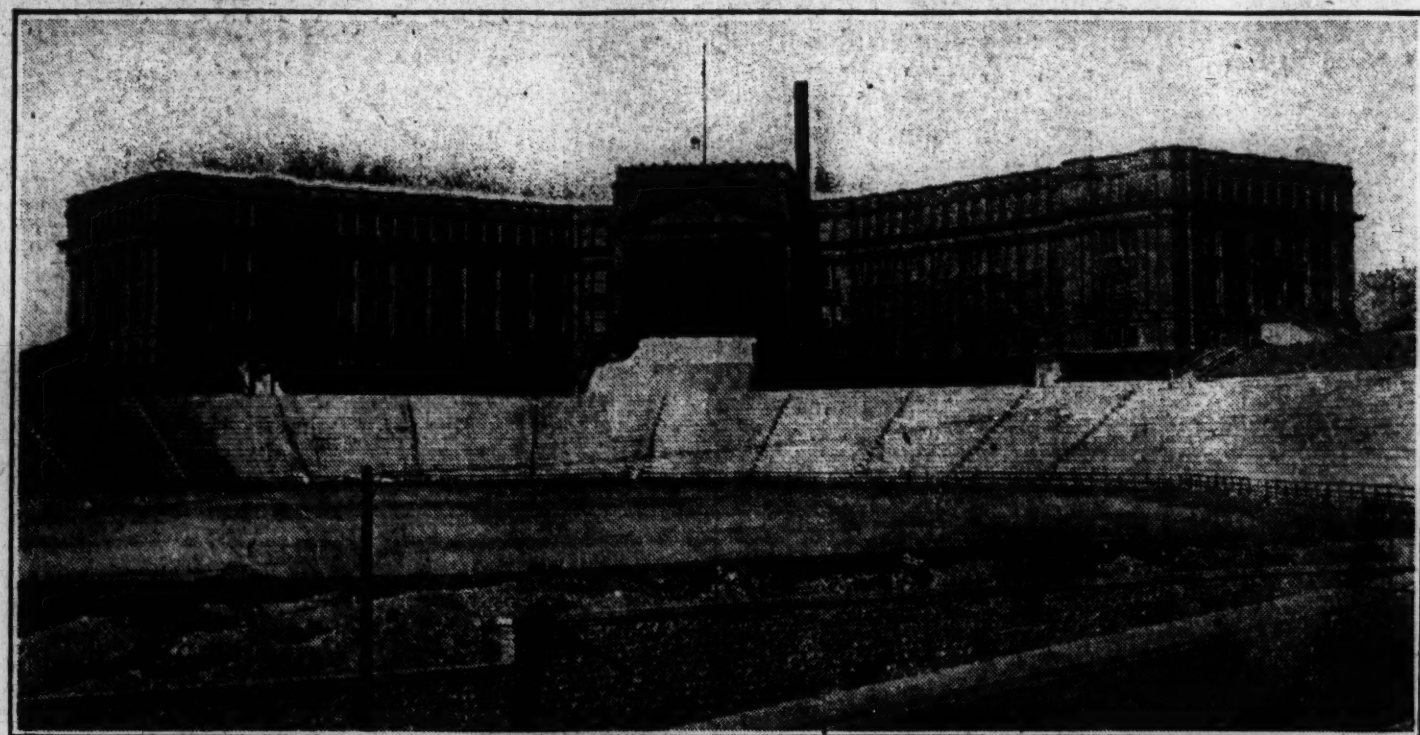
Chicago, Ill.

Special Correspondence  
GENERAL education's greatest problem in the United States is how to make proper provisions for the rapidly increasing enrollments of students in the face of a tendency to restrict funds—public and private funds—available for educational purposes, Dr. Stratton D. Brooks, president of the University of Missouri, said in an interview with a representative of The Christian Science Monitor.

**COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS**

**Wilson's**  
MODERN-BUSINESS  
College  
Seattle, Washington

## A Junior College, Which Has Caused a Toning-Up of the City's Whole School System



Municipal Junior College, El Paso, Texas

Dr. Brooks assumed the presidency of the University of Missouri after many years' service as an educator—as superintendent of public schools in Cleveland and Boston, and since 1912 president of the University of Oklahoma.

"In 10 states in the middle west," Dr. Brooks said, "there has been an enormous increase in enrollment of high school students amounting 95 per cent in the last decade—115 per cent in Illinois, for instance—due to causes we can't exactly determine. One of them probably is the development of the junior high schools, which hold pupils over at least a year. Many students find the studies pleasant and consequently stay and finish their courses. The effect has been an enormous increase in college students because there are more high school students—a larger number of whom desire higher education."

"There is also evident much public sentiment favoring decreased taxation. This, together with the increased enrollments, constitutes the gravest problem general education is facing at present and will face for the next five years at least. How are public-supported educational institutions going to prepare more men and women for the pursuits of life on less money? I don't know, and the man who does certainly should receive the gratitude of the Nation."

"This enrollment problem is not confined alone to state-supported colleges. It is common to all, even endowed institutions. With the latter, the gifts have fallen off, both as to size and frequency with which they are received. High schools are having difficulties in caring for increased numbers of students. For instance, in Chicago it is reported there are 405,000 students for 367,000 seats, and that it would require at least three years to provide the approximately 45,000 seats lacking if there were buildings to house them. Practically the same situation prevails in New York, and most other large cities. It is nationwide."

"There are three possible remedies: first, reduce attendance by means of raising administration requirements; by increasing tuition fees; or by the addition of elimination tests for students applying for enrollment in the colleges and universities."

"To reduce the attendance of schools supported by public funds is contrary to the conceptions of enlightened democracy. Raising tuition fees would limit education to the sons and daughters of the rich, which is in violation of tradition and history. As to the third method—psychological tests—we are not sufficiently convinced as to its accuracy to justify deciding the future of boys and girls with it."

"Many colleges already have limited the number of students they can take. But the three methods of choice I have outlined are difficult to apply." Dr. Brooks pointed out that establishment of junior high schools might relieve the congestion at state universities and colleges, and lower the cost of higher education to the individual student, as he would be away from home only two years; but it might cut the amount of appropriations necessary to maintain the state colleges. He said, additional expense would be thrown on the high schools and the taxpayers' burdens would not be relieved in the least.

**COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS**

**The New York School of Secretaries**  
Fall Classes Now Forming  
340 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y.  
V. M. WHEAT

**United States Secretarial School**  
Established 1905  
A superior secretarial training school for high school graduates.  
Complete information on request.  
527 Fifth Avenue, New York City  
IRVING EDGAR OLIVER, Director  
Telephone: Vanderbilt 2476.

**WHEELER**  
Business College  
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.  
"WHEELER STUDENTS GET THE BEST POSITIONS"  
Call or Write for Free Catalogue

Shesman, Texas  
Special Correspondence

**W**HY can't a city have its own college? It can. Several cities do. Because the municipal junior college is the city's own school for the city's own young people, the curriculum can be arranged to meet the community's particular needs in the most effective way. Under the same system of control as are the grade and high schools, excellent affiliation can be secured, and equipment and faculty can be arranged for more economically than would be possible under separate boards of control.

One such municipal junior college situated in the citrus belt of the United States maintains a school orchard of several acres. There experiments are conducted over 10-year periods, dealing with fertilizers, cover crops, irrigation, etc. No one student is likely to be there for 10 years, "to be sure, but the history of the experiment will."

In another section, where apricots and peaches are the money crop, a specialist offers two courses on these fruits in the junior college, spending the remainder of his time with the fruit growers of the district. A most important feature of this service has been the marking of a number of high-producing trees, that buds may be selected from them to start a new stock of trees especially adapted to the region.

Not only do most of these schools offer practical one or two-year courses in bookkeeping, shorthand and typewriting, office practice and commercial law, but a junior college of commerce has made its definite aim the training of young men and women for the special needs of the business men of the city it serves.

**Too Many Freshmen**

That we have the municipal junior college at all grows out of the eagerness of our young folk for higher education. They pour out of the high schools in such numbers that it taxes the state universities, the church schools, and other established institutions of learning to take care of them.

Moreover, the universities do not desire immense freshmen classes. They would prefer to give their main energies to the upper classmen and post-graduates, maintaining high standards of scholarship, and encouraging that professional research which is so valuable to the Nation at large, but in which only the highly trained man is fitted to engage.

But the boys and girls want to go to college, and insist on going where a specialist is manager if no other place is open. One university found itself with 4000 freshmen. Forty sections were inadequate for freshmen English, while certain courses in junior and senior English had but a single section.

In this situation the only recourse is a system of "weeding out," which leaves to the university the students who are more apt for academic training.

**COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS**

**Soule College**  
Founded 1885  
New Orleans, La.  
Commercial, Shorthand and English Courses.  
OFFER ALL THE YEAR

**SOUTHERN SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES**  
Fourth Floor  
United States National Bank Building  
THOROUGH TRAINING IN ALL COMMERCIAL SUBJECTS  
Private, Individual and Home-Study Instruction.  
Day Classes, 9:00 to 5:00. Evening Classes, 7:30 to 9:30. Male 2796.

**Secretarial Training Specialists**  
**WILCOX COMMERCIAL SCHOOL**  
10014 Euclid Ave., Cleveland

**When answering a School or Camp advertisement please mention the Monitor**

ing, and turns out the others to educate themselves where and how they will. But these "weeded out" youths are quite as well worth training as are the others.

"Why shouldn't our home town public schools give our boys and girls college training?" a few educators began to think a score or more years ago. That thinking bore fruit.

**As Early as 1902**

Joliet, Ill., began offering college work in her city public schools as early as 1902. She had students who had finished the full high school course, were still of scholastic age, and wanted to continue their studies a year or so before taking up business or home duties. Joliet let them. Only about half a dozen were interested enough to continue foundational work that first year. Today more than 100 are enrolled for each one of that ambitious group.

Kansas City opened her public school junior college in the fall of 1915, with every course approved by the State University before the doors were opened. The initial enrollment was not large, but in five years it had increased to 650.

Detroit, beginning in the same year with 33 students, had an enrollment of 700 in five years' time, with an additional 300 for summer and evening sessions. Michigan permits the organization of a junior college department by any school district of over 30,000 population.

California opened her first junior college at Fresno, and since then has established a number. El Paso opened the first municipal junior college in Texas. Erecting an attractive building, it made it capacious enough to accommodate both high school and college students, and provided adequate faculty, with library and laboratory equipment.

Opened in the summer of 1920 with an enrollment of only 17 college students, it now serves more than 250, and anticipates a steadily growing student body. Of those registered, about one-third have entered from high school graduation; the others being more mature students desiring study along some special line. The president finds that establish-

**SCHOOLS**

**Wee Tots Villa**  
"The School with the Home Atmosphere"  
HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA  
Kindergarten and Primary Grades  
In conjunction with the school is an unique idea of a hotel for little guests desiring to remain by the hour, day, or week.  
1888 Culver Avenue Tel. Hollywood 6361

**Classes in English**  
Grammar, Composition, Conversation, Literature, Articulation, Pronunciation, Word Study  
EULA D. BEANS  
958 So. Westmoreland Ave., Los Angeles, Cal. Tel. 54800

**Elliott School for Girls**  
Situating High and Dry in Beautiful Section of LOS ANGELES  
Residence and Day School. Sub-Primary to Ninth Grade Inclusive. Combines real home environment with every educational advantage. CHARACTER BUILDING—OUTDOOR EXERCISES. School hours open the entire year. MARTHA COLLINS WEAVER, M. A., Principal. Grammar Place and 1500 Boulevard, Los Angeles. Telephone 728-36.

**Oak Knoll School**  
Co-educational  
Nursery, Kindergarten, Elementary, Junior High  
401 Oak Knoll Avenue  
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA  
Telephone Fair Oaks 5153

**Fine Arts Bldg. Chicago**  
**HERRING-CATTELL**  
School of the Spoken Word  
LELAND POWERS PRINCIPLES  
Second term begins Jan. 19

**WINNWOOD**  
Lake Grove, Long Island  
The Dalton Plan Used  
CO-EDUCATIONAL  
First Grade to College

ment of this municipal junior college has not only improved conditions of the high school, and given an opportunity for higher study to many who could not afford to go away for it, but it has also created a higher professional sense among the general faculty, and has improved the grade schools in every section of the city.

Colleges and Colleges,  
Says Correspondent

To the Editor of The Christian Science Monitor:

**A** LETTER from a student, on "Recapturing the Student," which appeared in The Christian Science Monitor of Nov. 5, puts one graduate in mind that there are colleges—and colleges. It is of one of the latter that she would like to write. Not a new institution this, nor one given to innovations. Rather, it is generally considered (albeit inaccurately) to be the oldest of the women's colleges, and an undergraduate might there regard a precedent as something always to be upheld, never to be established.

Yet how its daughter longs to reply to the student in Goshen, who writes thoughtfully, intelligently, constructively, yet too, too absolutely, of the American college. What do we read here of its kinds of students? A great many must be compelled to study if they study at all. In the college of my cherished memories I recall no compulsion. Rather, do I recall a professor of history, a woman of nation-wide repute, economist, writer, complete hostess in and out of the class room. She has suggested

**SCHOOLS**  
Washington, Conn. Litchfield County P. O. Drawer 81

**Rock Gate**  
Country Home and School for Young Children  
Summer and winter sessions  
CHARLOTTE G. CLARK

**Miami Conservatory**  
Artist Teachers  
in  
ORGAN, PIANO, VOICE, VIOLIN, DRAWING, PAINTING, INTERIOR DECORATING, LANGUAGES, DRAMATIC ART, DANCING.  
Bertha M. Foster, Director  
223 N. E. 20 Terrace, Miami, Florida

**THORPE**  
Academy for Boys  
Under Fifteen Years Semi-Military

**ONLY PROTESTANTS**  
Our Motto "Character Building on Principle" Classes small insure rapid progress. Able faculty. Much individual attention. Each Cadet gives four chances daily to insure successful recitations. Cadet gives prominence. Gymnasium, Toboggan, Skating Pond. Educational trips made to Chicago.  
SUMMER CAMP  
PELICAN LAKE, WIS.  
Address  
Lake Forest, Adjutant's Office, Illinois

**OPPORTUNITY**  
The second term begins January 28, 1924. It may be possible to accept a few additional students at that time. Applications should be filed immediately. Catalog and application blank will be sent on request.

**COEDUCATIONAL**  
Lower School—Upper School—Junior College

**THE PRINCIPIA**  
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI  
Established 1899

a line of study for the members of the class, before their next meeting. "Do you want—?" She is interrupted by the head of the department, with a faintly surprised emphasis of her first word. "I don't want anything."

The student's letter tells us of grammar school methods of instruction in American universities, without whose petty details and restrictions curricular work would for the most part be entirely neglected. A swarm of memories clusters: My first assignments in French and German classes—a group of poems, and some 40 pages of a drama. Reason tells me that I cannot before the next day translate them into English; I simply read them—and shortly discover that that is what I am supposed to do, in order to discuss them in class, in the language in which they were written.

But, the student points out, there is too much coddling in high schools, and she reminds me aptly enough that I came to college unused to any liberties, and says that I must be treated as I was in "prep" school if I am to be saved from irresponsibility. It is true that I recall bewildering in my first English class. A subject came up for discussion. Various opinions were essayed and confidently I waited for the instructor to conclude the discussion by telling us whose opinion was correct, or failing the one right opinion in the class, to define it for us. This the instructor conspicuously omitted to do, then or at any time. As I recall it, however, I seem to have felt a shade the more responsible in my expressed opinions. It was only a year later that in a course with the head of the English department, I asked to be excused from writing a paper. The paper was in its way to cover half a year's work, and I could produce no better reason for not writing it than an entire disaffection. The professor of English, one of the seven most delightful people I have known, asked me what I preferred to do, and with what I believe was the reverse of irresponsibility, I elected to read the Pre-Raphaelites.

One wonders—one whose chosen course was essentially classical, whether "A college curriculum in which dead subjects have taken the place of live interests" has in fact given one "a machine-finished education." That the loved college gave me the education I sought, I am satisfied. I left it, half longing to begin again, wholly eager to go on. And from its studies, required and elective, its lectures, and quizzes, and seminars, its semester papers, and special topics, I now retain one solitary gem of fact: "Milo was a beef eater." I. U. B.

**SCHOOLS**  
"Uppingham House"  
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS  
PREPARATORY FOR BOYS  
KINDERGARTEN  
Refined home, Boarding School delightfully situated near the English coast.  
The Misses Rigby, (Principals)  
Oak Bay Avenue, Victoria, B. C.

**The Kenmore School**  
471 Commonwealth Avenue  
BOSTON  
Coeducational  
Boarding and day departments  
Telephone Kenmore 0437

**Learn Millinery and Designing**  
Don't Dream Success—Make It!  
IF YOU HAVE A NATURAL BENT FOR MILLINERY this gift can be directed and developed to your own advantage. UNLIMITED OPPORTUNITIES for good income in this fashion trade.  
PATRICK SYSTEM of Practical Experience  
Graduates from our School are Wanted Everywhere!  
They are equipped with a practical knowledge and ability to occupy important positions in millinery establishments of any kind or to own and direct a business of their own. Work of students sold to the trade. You may become a Practical Milliner and Designer in a few weeks of honest effort.  
—We Pay Your Railroad Fare to Kansas City—  
You must come here to get personal instruction, outwisely by paying fare from any point U.S.  
Write Today Send name for Illustrated Catalogue containing description of course, interesting pictures, letters from graduates, etc. Know all there is to know about millinery and make a good income in your own business.  
MRS. ELIZABETH R. PATRICK, Director  
The Patrick School of Millinery & Design  
2700 A Independence Blvd. Kansas City, Mo.



## THE HOME FORUM

## The Poet of the Earth to the Sky

I WAS walking up the hill road, with the towers of Oxford faintly blue to northward and the vale of the White Horse south-ward, on one of those warm and breathing days of St. Luke's summer which seem pure largesse

to set budding more  
And still more, later flowers for the bees,  
Until they think warm days will never cease.

Suddenly there came dropping from the sky a burst of song. A skylark! It was as though a door had opened into that morning of late October, letting in the light and air of June.

It is set down in sober books, I know, that the skylark does not sing after summer has gone by, but this one above me had evidently not read the ornithologist's, nor had any of the dozen others I heard on the same morning. Skylarks do not regulate their raptures by the calendar as do the chary nightingales, refusing to utter a melodious strain after midsummer day. Even the most fleeting gleam of a half-winter sun will coax them up their spiral stairs to shake aloft their tangled silver bells. When other birds have made for Africa, leaving only the robin to cheer the thinning hedgerows, the skylarks will not let the fields go songless. One of them can take the place of a dozen lower warblers as he climbs to his point of vantage and showers song upon a hundred outspread acres. He is the foremost of all cheerful givers whom the Lord loveth, never tiring and cummin like the blackbird but eagerly pouring forth his all.

I had heard many larks before that day, but always as a part of the total thicket of bird-song. On this October morning one of them held the stage alone, his song for once unraveled, simple, pure, supreme, so that I could hear it as it was—an endless cascade of tumbling notes, leaving no slightest pause for breath, unintermittent, clustering in dazzling cadences, broken into single cries, rising in jets of sudden rapture, falling again like a shower of sunny raindrops. But no words can convey the slightest sense of what the skylark sings to those who have not heard him, and those who have heard want no words to dull the perfect memory. I stood and listened while he went up and up until nearly lost to sight and then came slowly downward by little stages, as though reluctant to leave the sky, and singing, singing still. He seemed a fountain of melody, or rather a tiny ball sustained upon a fountain's crest.

And what was the springing force that sent him up and held him? What but earth's rapture, the simple joy of being?

Hearing this famous song for the first time single and alone, I asked myself some questions, and it began to consider it critically. Was it music? Could the bird be said to sing in any sense as a human singer does? Not at all. Was it, then, a beautiful song? Considered by itself alone and apart from all its surroundings and associations, it was hardly that. Listening intently, I heard many a discordant note, many a pottishly harsh interval, and taken as a whole the performance was an endless and meaningless twitter, piercingly shrill, without any pattern of rhythm or melody. No, there was little of beauty in the song itself.

This seemed a strange conclusion. What is it, then, that makes the breath catch and the heart leap up whenever these lofty notes are heard? If not the song, then its associations and background. Much must be allowed for the noble setting, which is nothing less than the whole blue vault of sky. There is something so surprising in a song that falls from a cloud, the singer out of sight, that even one who hears no other bird must attend to this one. The action, moreover, which accompanies the song, the rhythmic up-and-down, cannot fail to catch and hold attention. In this reckless defiance of gravitation—for it cannot be easy for the bird to pour his song abroad without a breathing interval while lifting himself perpendicularly to a great height—there is something to waken delighted wonder at difficulty overcome.

All this may show why the song of the lark is strange and arresting, but not why it should seem beautiful. The reason for that we must seek, apparently, in some unconscious transference by the listener to the bird of human attributes and feelings. We cannot help ascribing to him, as we listen, a perfect ecstasy of delight. We feel that it must be an irresistible and spontaneous effervescence of boundless glee which sends him quivering skyward "like an unbodied joy." Up and up he goes, singing as though no other lark had ever sung before, determined this time, at last, to unpack all his hoard of happiness at heaven's gate. He carries there a moment on the steep where the tides of light wash through him and all but erase the outline of his little body against the blue; he decides that it is after all, inexpressible; he sinks slowly down again with half of it unsaid. Have we not done just that ourselves? Ah, how many times! Almost he seems to triumph, momentarily, over the powers that doom our highest vision to voicelessness, and we seem to triumph with him. He aspires, he trembles on the verge, and victory seems in sight. But no! Like a poet who returns from a quest of the Blue Flower with only a few torn twigs and leaves to show the way he went, the lark comes baffled down, leaving with us in compensation, for his failure an abiding sense of the wonder which not even a lark can sing. He is the poet of the sky, ever baffled but never despairing. Three minutes after he has come to earth he is up again, taking the air once more in another of the thousand ultimate and final attempts he will make in a summer's day.

Is not all of this very human? With this ecstasy, such as we feel ourselves in rare moments, we cannot fail to sympathize, and the lark must seem our singer. He is saying for us what we have striven to say, and he falls as we fall, only more beautifully. Our delight in his song and our sense of its beauty is simply a fellow feeling. Witness the many poems about the lark's song, how they all return by different routes to the human singers. They have little to say about the twittering bird in the sky, but much about the men who have listened below, reminded of many things. A great part of the beauty we think we hear in the lark's song, no doubt, is really the gift of Shelley and Wordsworth, George Meredith and the Elrick Shepherd, who have freighted those quivering wings with human meanings.

But it matters little to the listener by what processes this song has been charged with beauty. Enough for him is the simple fact that it is beautiful, almost overwhelmingly. Here is the joy of mere existence grown vocal at last, the grass and trees, even the very rocks and slumbering sod putting off their old strange bondage of silence. The skylark is their interpreter, the spokesman of earth to the sky. O. S.

## Fifty Years Ago

In 1873-1875, Scott and I, and afterward Clarke, boarded in Fourteenth Street next door to Steinway Hall, a few doors from the Academy of Music, then the seat of the opera. It was our custom, after an early dinner, to rush out to the line at the box office and buy the cheap "admissions" for the top gallery, often thus securing front seats in this coign of vantage, from which, making a virtue of necessity, we flattered ourselves that the music could best be heard. We could look down upon the few proscenium boxes—  
—I think not more than twelve—and upon the soft red lining of the empty open boxes which constituted the first balcony and which, with one semicircle of boxes at the back, in a few minutes would be occupied by the much-talked-of society folk.

Between the acts the gentlemen visited from box to box, and there was about this massed effect of full-dress a brilliance which is not effaced from my memory even by the "diamond horseshoe" of the Metropolitan. During these two winters we revelled in good music. Wagner was just coming in with a thump, but not displacing the tuneful Italians, Bellini, Donizetti and Verdi. We "assisted" at the first productions in America of "Lohengrin" and "Aida" and at the debuts of Christine Nilsson, Annie

Louise Cary, Campanini and Capoul, a glorious quartet. Later came Pauline Lucca and little Adeline Patti with her incomparable bird-like vocalization, and Gerster, and the favorites of the day—now well-nigh forgotten.

The centre of instrumental and concert music was Steinway Hall. Waiter Damrosch's father had just come over from Germany as a propagandist of Wagner, much of whose music was played during the summer evenings by an admirable orchestra conducted in a riding academy at Seventh Avenue and Fifty-Eighth Street by Theodore Thomas, who gave to enthusiastic audiences the best music

## Twilight Musing

I think there is no greater thing than dusk  
That steals shamefacedly around the town,  
And peeps between the buildings, looking down  
Upon a world grown dim. It doesn't frown,  
Nor does it gather grandly as would dusk  
Upon men's senses;—just a slender tusk  
Of color, curving silently between  
The day and night; a droop of wings  
Scarce seen.  
—Milton Raison.



Sunflowers. From an Etching by Oluf Jensen

of all schools. I doubt if any other man has had an equal influence upon the musical culture of America, and it is high time that some adequate memorial of him should be established. About this time some of the leading pianists of Europe arrived. I remember a Beethoven recital by von Bülow, whose style impressed me by its remarkable technique and by its woodenness; but the great sensation of the time was the splendid and fiery playing of Rubinstein, by whose genius and abandon I was deeply moved. Of the singers I recall the noble style and pure tones of Madame Parepa-Rosa, a woman of large physical port who was greatly regarded by the public.

In those days, musical New York revelled in Bach, Beethoven, Mozart and Palestrina. Chopin was just coming in. The taste had not yet turned to the complicated modern school of Strauss or the romantic impressionism of which Debussy is perhaps the best example.—Robert Underwood Johnson, in "Remembered Yesterdays."

## Friends of Yore

Written for The Christian Science Monitor  
Do you still remember the deep, breathless rapture  
Which filled and stilled us, till with our hearts alone we sang,  
As by brookside on the greensward we wandered  
In the wondrous place of beauty,  
The Gardens of Penang?

Do you still remember all of that pure morning,  
Skies of azure, emerald trees and palms in perfumed air?  
Lotus-like aurora, cactus and strange orchids,  
Fluttering birds on brilliant wings,  
In Gardens of Penang?

Do you still remember the yellow-robed old Buddhist  
Sprinkling "blessed" water on his nosegay—offerings?  
Never had the loving promise of sweet nature  
Lifted higher our hearts in praise,  
Oh, Gardens of Penang!

Rolling years, dividing sea, silence  
Between us, beauty unite us all  
Once more,  
So on paths of memory my thoughts salute you:  
Friends of Yore, well met again  
In Gardens of Penang!

Kathrine Aagaard.

## Experience

And now, to conclude, "Experience keeps a dear school, but fools will learn in no other, and scarce in that," for it is true "We may give advice, but we cannot give conduct," as Poor Richard says. However, remember this, "They that won't be counselled can't be helped," as Poor Richard says; and further, that, "if you will not hear reason, she'll surely rap you on the knuckles."—Franklin.

than a poet of the emotions. No modern poet can excel her in descriptive scenes. Her "Texas" is splendid proof of this. Although grounded in New England, she is quick to seize this entirely different atmosphere. Yet, while Miss Lowell easily penetrates a foreign atmosphere, the very fact that she is such a thorough aristocrat prevents her from penetrating the hearts of a democracy. She fails to understand average people unless they are of her own New England. Perhaps it is not so much a failing, as it is that she does not give much thought to the average person. The aristocrat has made her miss the experiences, the adventures, that come

## Opportunity

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

O. H. IF I had had the opportunity, how much better I could have done. Even now, if the opportunity would only present itself, I am sure I should be more successful." How often do we hear such remarks. Other phases of the same argument are that one is too young, or too old, or too sick; that he lacks the necessary education or training, is not following the right occupation, or is in the wrong environment.

Now, any and all of these might be true; and there would be no remedy, if men were dependent for their being, success, and happiness only upon that which is apparent to the five physical senses. In which case, man would be a material, mortal, little more than an animal, subject to the vagaries of blind chance or an unknowable fate. But man expresses divine intelligence, because he is made in God's image and likeness, and endowed by Him with dominion "over all the earth."

No one need, therefore, ever lack opportunity. It is here now. It has not passed beyond recall; nor is it so far in the future that one may never be able to take advantage of it. Under God's government men are never too young or too old, too sick or too poor; nor have they had too much or too little education to take advantage of opportunity. Does not the Revelator thus quote the Christ: "Behold, I have set before thee an open door, and no man can shut it? What is this 'open door' which 'no man can shut'; and to whom is it open? It is the gateway to an apprehension of the truth of all being; and it is open to every sincere seeker for that truth."

We learn from the Bible that God made all things, and that nothing was made without Him; also, that He "is no respecter of persons." Is it reasonable, then, to suppose that God, divine Principle, the origin, source, cause, law-giver, and governor of all existence, should forget or neglect to provide man, His child, with ample opportunity to know Him, and to know how to take full advantage of all that He has made for man's eternal health, happiness, and well-being? No; because God is eternal, immutable, all-powerful, and all-wise. And yet, is not this what mortals generally believe?

Man is the image of God. An image is a similitude or reflection. Man therefore reflects or expresses the nature of Deity; that is, whatever God is, or has, or knows, man manifests or bears witness to. And it necessarily follows that God's image or reflection cannot be, or

have, or know aught which is not contained in or does not proceed from the infinite all-presence. The trouble with mortals is that they are often unwilling to search for and ascertain this great fact, although the opportunity so to do is ever present; and the Bible, the Holy Scriptures of all Christian peoples, especially that part which records the life, works, and teachings of Christ Jesus, makes the opportunity ever available.

For centuries the Scriptures have seemed to be limited in import to humanity, for men have "loved darkness rather than light." But now, because of the experience and labors of Mrs. Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, all may have access to the riches contained in this inexhaustible treasure-chest. The grossness and darkness of material thinking and living have seemed to keep the Book of books tightly sealed; but a key has now been furnished through the unselfish labors of a consecrated and loving woman; and to those who use it, the treasures of the Bible are again becoming a well "springing up into everlasting life." This key is the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," written by Mary Baker Eddy, and first published by her in the year 1875.

Students of Christian Science, the world over, daily study and ponder deeply the truths contained in the Scriptures, with the aid of this "Key to the Scriptures." They are learning thereby to know God better,—to know what He is, and what He has done and is doing for mankind. In the light of the understanding thus gained, they are working out their salvation from all forms of limitation. They are realizing that it is not the will of the Giver of all good that any one of His children shall be afflicted with sickness, sin, sorrow, poverty, or lack of any kind; they are learning, and in some degree proving, that they are not subject to any circumstance or condition contrary to the nature of Him who made all created things "very good." As the Christian Science textbook says (p. 260): "Science reveals the possibility of achieving all good, and sets mortals at work to discover what God has already done." All who will may avail themselves of God's completed work for mankind; they have but to search diligently for and to put into practice the spiritual sense of being, revealed through the Scriptures and Science and Health.

been closed for that day. There seemed no other way to begin to seek Leonardo here; the Clos-Lucé, where he had lived, was too intimately his own for one to enter who did not know the château, where his public life had centered. Perhaps we were suddenly fearful of any poignant, concrete contact with the past.

From Amboise to Chenonceaux, through the forest of Amboise, is a distance of twelve kilometers. The sun was still above the horizon when we decided to ride there through the dusk and come back to the château in the morning with the sun.

Vasari speaks, in the spirit of their mutual age, of the marvel of Leonardo's use of light and shadow. "In order to give to his painting great force he employed the strongest contrasts of light and shade. He wished to find and he searched for his fundamental tones, some things would be darker even than black, in order to give more brightness to the lighter parts."

Our way that evening seemed led by this master's hand. The last rays of the sun had lighted us brilliantly up the long slope away from Amboise. When, then, after a curve, we were plunged suddenly into the black dusk of the forest there was, indeed, sudden contrast of light and shade.

When we came out of the forest, shadows were longer and the light had become the deep, penetrating light of dusk that one sees only in open fields, a light that seems to settle carelessly about each separate blade of grass or grain. The color of fields becomes rich yellow. A purple overtone foretells night.

Around a curve again we were reminded how the master's brush "gave great force to his painting." The severely plain straight wall of a barn stood in glaring whiteness on the top of a hill. Below it, shadows were gathering to darkness. Its whiteness was a contrast indeed, but one that emphasized rather than disturbed the calm of settling dusk.

We passed a peasant who shouldered a used hoe and climbed vigorously notwithstanding the day of work he had surely only just completed. He spoke a greeting, "gentily say." At the end of the slope a girl drove her goats out of our way, and called to us in sweet Touranais accents. The road changed then to cobble pavement and we were in Chenonceaux. Before us a dark mass pointed skyward. It was a giant spruce that reached to the first star. We remembered another of Vasari's comments—"Also Leonardo was truly a miracle."

## Sunset on Hampton River

On Hampton River, and rocking  
At anchor, at evening we float.  
The sun dips down on our talking,  
The blue tide lifting the boat.

And the river grows wider and wider,  
And the sunset paints on the sky  
An Arabian horse and its rider  
And castles and splendors on high.

In crimson and gold, till it passes  
O'er the sapphire sea and the land  
Of the vividly green marsh grasses,  
And the silvery, soft sea sand.  
—Arthur Wentworth Hewitt, in "Songs of the Sea."

## SCIENCE AND HEALTH

With Key to the Scriptures

By

MARY BAKER EDDY

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following styles and bindings:

Cloth	.....\$3.00
Dark sheep, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	..... 3.00
Morocco, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	..... 3.50
Full leather, stiff cover, same paper and size as cloth edition	..... 4.00
Morocco, pocket edition, Oxford India Bible paper	..... 5.00
Leather, heavy Oxford India Bible paper	..... 4.00
Large Type Edition, leather, heavy India Bible paper	..... 7.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION	
Alternate pages of English and French	
Cloth	.....\$3.50
Morocco, pocket edition	..... 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION	
Alternate pages of English and German	
Cloth	.....\$3.50
Morocco, pocket edition	..... 5.50

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to

HARRY I. HUNT,

Publishers' Agent

107 Falmouth Street, Back Bay Station

BOSTON, U. S. A.

## THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, \$5.00 per annum; single copies, 10 cents. Postpaid to all countries. One year, \$10.00; six months, \$5.50; three months, \$3.25; one month, 75 cents. Single copies 5 cents.

WILLIS J. ABBOT, Editor

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to the Editor. If the return of manuscripts is desired they must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, the Editor does not hold himself responsible for such communications.

MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all telegraphic and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper. All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR regularly from any particular news stand where it is not now on sale, are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remitting copies of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR is as follows:

	North America	Other Countries
Up to 16 pages	..... 2 cents	..... 4 cents
Up to 24 pages	..... 2 cents	..... 3 cents
Up to 32 pages	..... 2 cents	..... 4 cents

NEWS OFFICES

EUROPEAN: 2 Adelphi Terrace, W. C. 2, London.  
WASHINGTON: 921-2 Colorado Building, Washington, D. C.  
EASTERN: 21 East 40th Street, New York City.  
WESTERN: Suite 1458, McCormick Bldg., 321 So. Michigan Avenue, Chicago.  
PACIFIC COAST: Room 400, 625 Market Street, San Francisco.  
AUSTRALASIAN: L. C. A. Building, 60 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York: 21 East 40th Street, Cleveland: 512 Bulfinch Building, Chicago: 1458 McCormick Building, Kansas City: 502A Commerce Building, San Francisco: Room 400, 625 Market Street, Los Angeles: 629 Van Nuys Building, Seattle: 763 Empire Building, London: 2 Adelphi Terrace, W. C. 2.  
Advertising rates given on application. The right to decline any advertisement is reserved. The Monitor is a member of the A. B. C. (Audit Bureau of Circulations).

Published by  
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY  
BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Publishers of  
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL  
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL  
DES HEROLD DER CHRISTIAN SCIENCE  
LE HERAUT DE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE  
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY



# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, ~~then~~ then the full grain in the ear"

BOSTON THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1923

## EDITORIALS

COMPLETE disclosure of the facts, if such disclosure could be made, would show, according to an eminent authority, that the war profits realized by those in the United States who reaped the greatest financial benefits from the recent war have been mainly dissipated. Those which have not been paid in taxes, according to this authority, have been largely lost in other ways. This is poor satisfaction, perhaps, to those who were compelled to contribute to the easily accumulated funds, but it should make less reluctant those who profited at the expense of the public to forgo a similar opportunity in case of another war.

### Progressive Forms of Conscription

How much better for all concerned would it have been had it been understood, before the United States entered upon its preparation for the war, that no one should profit from war-time activities. The men facing the draft did not look forward impatiently to the time when they might enter the trenches. There was no profit in prospect for them. Is it not as reasonable, then, that it should be recognized in advance that there is no profit in prospect for anyone in case a future war should be declared? Taxation, in one form or another, has borne heavily on wealth since the war. By some method or process the effort has been to bring about, by penalizing wealth and industry, as well as the wage earner in industry, the equilibrium which war disturbed. Nothing has been made plainer than the fact that war does not and cannot create wealth or stabilize prosperity.

The thought of conscription is not a pleasant one, whether it is in relation to the compulsory drafting of wealth or of men for military service. But conscription is not necessarily confiscation. In its truest sense it means an enforced dedication of the thing conscripted to the public use for certain specific purposes. If it is certain to eventuate that in the end, by some possibly less drastic but none the less effective process, the level of pre-war economic conditions must be reached, surely it is better at the beginning, admitting the necessity for war, that wealth enter upon the undertaking on a basis of absolute equality with man-power.

To this end, therefore, it might reasonably be proposed that by prearrangement, preferably by constitutional provision, this absolutely equal participation be agreed upon. Prof. John M. Brewer, director of the Graduate School of Education, Bureau of Vocational Guidance, of Harvard University, in a communication to the Monitor, outlines what may be referred to as a form of progressive conscription, designed to establish this complete equality of participation in the national defense, while at the same time removing, or destroying, what heretofore has unquestionably been an incentive to war. Summarized, his program is as follows:

1. War taxes which would absorb all war profits above 8 per cent on the capital invested.
2. War taxes taking all profits and allowing only enough for the maintenance of the individuals concerned on the simplest possible scale of living.
3. The drafting of wealth or capital wherever found and wherever needed, with necessary exemptions to prevent needless hardship or suffering.
4. The drafting of men for military service, in the ranks and in industries contributing directly to war-time activities.

There, succinctly stated, is what may be regarded as a sane and just program. War, since the last bitter experience of humanity, has been divested of all its supposed glamour. Destruction stalks where once men went forth with songs and cheers to cast their lot with others in a spectacular conflict. The trench has robbed the field of whatever glory it had. Surely it must not happen again. Let it be understood as well that war henceforth will be divested of its selfish profits, and that in its conduct all must share without hope of material gain. Then, perhaps, there will be no more wars to end war.

It is with his usual becoming modesty that Eleutherios Venizelos, former Premier, yields to the almost unanimous appeal of his countrymen to return to Athens as friend and adviser of his people in the hour of their great distress. None realizes more fully than he the complexities of the political and economic problems which he hopes to be able to solve. Perhaps he looks backward and sorrowfully realizes how much more certain would have been the salvation of Greece had he been permitted to continue the administrative policies inaugurated before the unwise decision was made to recall Constantine to the throne. The people of Greece have long since realized their mistake. They hoped, perhaps, that by some process known only to kings there might be assured to them the peace and prosperity which they so greatly coveted.

But neither peace nor prosperity came to them. From their King recalled from exile they now turn to a commoner virtually exiled, confident that in a fuller expression of democracy there will be realized a larger measure of domestic peace and prosperity than can be found otherwise. But the task to be undertaken is one from which even a more courageous person than Mr. Venizelos might shrink. The only gratifying promise of possible success is the apparent unanimity among leaders in the legislative Assembly who favor the recall of the former Premier. Mr. Venizelos has attempted to make it plain, however, that he will not assume any appointive or elective office, and that he will not form a cabinet. In thus declaring his purpose he possibly has attempted to look too far ahead. Once upon the ground, it is probable, appraising the situation from a distance, that the pressure upon him will compel him to submit to an overwhelming popular demand. As a mere adviser he would be unable to assume that leadership which the situation demands. A strong hand is needed to bring order out of the chaos which has so long existed. The people of Greece are

ready, apparently, to respond to a clear and courageous appeal to patriotism. It is only by uniting the former discordant factions that a constructive national policy can be enunciated and enforced.

SOME twenty years ago a Democratic candidate for the presidential nomination, who knew that he had that coveted prize within his grasp, asked a friend to prepare a draft of a platform. "Make it brief," he said. "An ideal political platform ought to be so condensed that it could be printed on a postal card." When the convention was held the various reformatory propositions, the denunciations and the promises which the nominee desired to have incorporated into its platform made a document that filled over four columns of a newspaper.

The reminiscence is awakened by President Coolidge's expression of hope that the Republican platform of 1924 will be brief, succinct, and explicit. As matters stand today the President is far and away in the lead, and it is by no means an over-optimistic hope to foresee his nomination on the first ballot. His views as to the character of the platform should be controlling. Throughout his life he has been able successfully to control any tendency he may have possessed to verbosity, and to control it to so marked a degree that his silence has passed into a proverb. Will he be able to hold down the Republican platform to the proportions of an average newspaper editorial? His New-England ancestry saved him from any individual tendency to too much oratory, but can he impress the advantages of terseness and perspicacity upon those distinguished statesmen who will make up the Committee on Resolutions? Can he harmonize Henry Cabot Lodge and William E. Borah in a pronouncement on foreign affairs which will fill less than 2000 words?

A platform which would say what it meant in so few words that every man would find the time and the inclination to read it would be a tremendous advantage to the party promulgating it. That is to say, if what it meant was what the people wanted. As a rule, platforms are made long for the purpose of concealing what they mean, or making them mean different things to different men. No one has ever given such complete adherence to Voltaire's discovery that men employ language only to conceal their thoughts, as have the members of the committees on resolutions of American national conventions.

SOUTH AFRICA is changing its Governor-General. Prince Arthur of Connaught, who has been Governor-General there for the past three years, has now left for England by the east coast of Africa, and the new Governor-General of South Africa, the Earl of Athlone, will shortly take up his residence in that country. It is usually assumed that these official appointments are really meaningless, that the Governor-General is merely a figurehead who admirably performs the ceremonial duties connected with his position. But in a country like South Africa, where the two white races, Dutch and English, are not so well fused, or living in such a state of harmony, as well-meaning idealists would have, the position of the Governor-General, who represents the imperial outlook of Britain, is undoubtedly a delicate one.

Only a few months ago an acrimonious discussion was going on in Parliament in Cape Town regarding the appointment of a new Governor-General. The Nationalist Party has never concealed its desire for a Governor-General who was an Afrikaner, and General Smuts was urged to insist upon the appointment of a South African to this position. "Give me a sixpenny rubber stamp and I will do all the work that is done by the Governor-General in South Africa," said one Nationalist speaker, and he merely voiced the general distaste that the Dutch have to the appointment of someone from England.

Prince Arthur of Connaught owes much of his success in South Africa to that entire aloofness from party considerations which is traditional with members of the royal family. Before he came to South Africa there was a suspicion in Nationalist circles, to which their chief newspaper gave expression, that he had come to engage in clandestine political propaganda. The Prince early succeeded in dispelling all such suspicions. When Nationalist politicians found that they were genuinely welcomed at Government House, and that the Prince did not consider their political opinions any business of his, their natural courtesy smoothed away all difficulties and made it possible for the Prince to achieve his aim of banishing from Government House the faintest suspicion of a party atmosphere.

In fact, on more than one occasion, the Prince came forth as the champion of the true South African and the opponent of racial prejudice. When touring the Free State, the home of Nationalism, about a year after he had assumed office, he made a memorable speech at Bloemfontein. "Both races," he said, "are sprung from kindred stock. Both have similar national characteristics. The fearless independence of spirit that prompted Boer farmers to leave their homes and venture into the barbarous hinterland of Africa cannot fail to remind us of the undaunted courage that induced the Pilgrim Fathers to embark in the Mayflower and cross the unknown ocean to colonize strange lands. Surely two peoples with such identical traditions must have much in common. It may not be possible for us to forget grievances which we have felt in the past. All that is necessary is that we should cease to cherish them. Time will quickly do the rest."

It was no easy task which Prince Arthur was called upon to undertake in succeeding a Governor-General of such great experience and distinction in public affairs as Viscount Buxton. Moreover, the extremely brilliant

### Can a Platform Be Brief?

### Press and Platform

record of his father, the Duke of Connaught, as Governor-General in Canada, had set, as it might have seemed, a very high standard for a member of the royal family to emulate. However, judged from every point of view, Prince Arthur's tenure of office has been an unqualified success, and although in no shape or form has he ever concerned himself with political considerations, he has contributed to that better and more healthy state of interrelationship which has undoubtedly grown up in South Africa in recent years, even though occasional incidents and manifestations seem to the superficial observer to suggest the contrary.

THE result of the recent British elections seems to have justified Mr. Gladstone's dictum that in politics the platform was more powerful than the press. At any rate, the greatest increase in votes was won by the Labor Party, which was only served by a single daily paper of relatively small circulation, but which had an army of ardent speakers and workers at its command. The Liberals also gained largely, but that seems to have been due quite as much to the fact that they had the majority of the platform orators on their side as to party support in the press. The most striking result of the election, perhaps, was the impotence of the Rothermere-Beaverbrook press trust. The two Napoleons of the press were never able to make up their minds on which side of the fence to come down. They were both fiercely anti-Labor, and their campaign in that respect seems to have been utterly fruitless. But as between Conservatives and Liberals, they wobbled feebly from day to day. Had they been strongly for either of these parties, they might have had some effect. As it was, they exercised no positive influence at all.

The truth is that public opinion is no longer to be caught by sensationalism, as it once was. It may demand sensational newspapers and sensational politicians for its own amusement, but it gives but little real weight to the frantic and partisan appeals which such newspapers and politicians issue. In the long run what impresses public opinion and what it really wants is truth and honest convictions simply and clearly expressed. No newspapers and no public characters which honestly follow their own consciences and are faithful to the truth as they see it, are without influence. And if the emergence of the press trust has had the effect of awakening the public to the dangers of propaganda, and of driving them to look elsewhere for their political leadership or to think for themselves, it will have been a blessing in disguise.

WRITING in a popular magazine of what he foresees as a coming overproduction of goods in the United States that will create intense competition for markets, Edward A. Filene describes the resultant condition as an industrial and commercial war, and writes of "fighting" between competing manufacturers for the sale of their products. This use of a term that expresses all that is anti-social and uncivilized to describe the rivalry of privately managed industry is not surprising, since mankind has progressed so little from the stage when wars were waged to get the wealth that other people had produced that many persons still think in terms of conquest for profit.

It should still be evident, however, that there is small hope for international peace so long as the production and distribution of useful things is thought of as war. If it were true that the productive capacity of industries so greatly exceeds the consuming power of the people that the producers must "fight" for markets, then all hope of a peaceful solution for the world's troubles would be vain. Fortunately, it is not true. What seems to be an immense overproduction of useful goods is in reality a simple case of under-consumption, due to human stupidity in enacting foolish laws that in many ways limit the consuming public's ability to buy all the things it needs. In the efficient production of wealth, discovery and invention have given the United States the foremost position in the world. Where are the "consumption engineers" who will so increase consuming power that there will be no more talk of "fighting" for foreign or domestic markets?

### Are Industry and Trade War?

## Editorial Notes

ALTHOUGH, perhaps, no outstanding evidences of progress have been reported as a result of the recent vote on the temperance issue in Scotland, it must be remembered that, today as three years ago, the very fact that the vote was taken constitutes, in and of itself, a noteworthy event. In reality a slight change of figures one way or the other is not of great significance. World-wide evidence indicates that the prohibition leaven is at work; hence the whole situation resolves itself largely into a question of time. This does not mean, however, that there should be, for a single moment, any letting up of effort on the part of the temperance workers, either in Scotland or elsewhere.

AUTOMOBILISTS and others who have long endured the creaking music of the Harvard Bridge over the Charles River Basin will be interested to learn that, according to the Architects' Journal, walking across Waterloo Bridge brings "something of that sinking sensation associated in youthful memory with the downward rush of the switchback railway car." Official assurance has, however, been given, it appears, that the public is not endangered thereby, and consequently probably nothing will be done. Doubtless, therefore, from now on Londoners are to be entertained, as Bostonians have been for quite a while, with free amusement each time they use one of their most popular bridges.

## A British Onlooker's Diary

By H. W. MASSINGHAM

-By Cable from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Dec. 26.—A difficult and, as it may turn out, a dangerous situation, has arisen in our politics which I will proceed very briefly to describe. In a speech at the National Liberal Club, Herbert H. Asquith, while declaring plainly he would have no association with the Conservative Party, and, while giving the definite impression that he would join with the Labor Party in turning them out, went on to propound a doubtful and, indeed, untenable theory of the Constitution. He said that if a minister who had obtained office without commanding a majority in the House of Commons were to be defeated and then asked the King to dissolve Parliament, the Monarch would be entitled to refuse the request. This, obviously, is aimed at Ramsay MacDonald, who had hinted that he might be compelled to make this constitutional demand.

I am bound to say, on my own researches, and what is much more important, in the opinion of Swift Macneil, on the whole, the best living authority on the working of the Constitution, that this is an entirely unsound doctrine. Under our political system the King undoubtedly retains certain prerogatives, and one is the right to dissolve Parliament. But, as everyone knows, these monarchical rights are subject to the root doctrine of the Constitution, which is that the King has no absolute powers, that he reigns, but does not govern, and that in all matters he acts on the advice and under the responsibility of his ministers to Parliament. "The sovereign," says Bagehot, "has, under a constitutional monarchy such as ours, these rights: the right to be consulted, the right to encourage, and the right to warn," but he has not the right to command.

This general theory applies to the right of dissolution as to everything else. A most careful and considered authority on the working of constitutional law and practice is Sir William Anson, who, in his lifetime, was a strong Conservative. Sir William discusses, in more than one chapter of his authoritative book, "The Law and Custom of the Constitution," this very question of the right to dissolve, and gives a conclusive decision on it. His verdict is that the King has no real power for refusing dissolution when a minister asks for it. "We must say this," says Sir William, "that the prerogative of dissolution is one which the King exercises on the advice and at the request of his ministers and that request is not to be refused." He goes on to consider a number of cases in which this request may properly be made.

Among them he gives an instance of a minister having been defeated in the House of Commons on a measure which he believed would be acceptable to the country. This, of course, would be precisely the ground of appeal on which, if he were defeated in the House of Commons, Mr. MacDonald would ask for dissolution. The point of how he came into power is quite irrelevant. He is there and, I imagine, a Sovereign so prudent as King George V would not dream of stretching the Constitution against a new party, however unpopular and even dangerous he might deem it. Such an argument, indeed, would much strengthen the case for granting Mr. MacDonald's request, should he be compelled to make it. Generally speaking, the power of dissolution is one of the strongest weapons in the hands of a minister, and it has been exercised in a crisis of party fortunes over and over again.

It looked, therefore, as if a new apple of discord had been thrown into the center of the agitated scene. Nor did the trouble end here. Mr. MacDonald, in a pointed reply to Mr. Asquith, hinted at an attempt to "wangle" the Constitution as a means of preventing Labor from coming to office. This was a legitimate comment, but Mr. MacDonald, going on to describe the Liberal Party as "a corpse," was assailed with a storm of reproachful comment from the Liberal press. Happily, the offending phrase proved to have been transferred by a press association reporter from the virtually defunct Conservative Government to the fairly alive and highly self-conscious Liberal Party. The threatened war between Labor and Liberalism has, therefore, been averted or at least postponed.

So far as I gather, a majority of the Liberal Party would prefer the rôle of adviser and moderator of the Labor Party, with the subconscious idea of succeeding it whenever a purely Socialist measure emerged, and would much dislike the alternative part of union with Conservative protectionism. The reason is simple. Not only has there been, in the past, a considerable measure of co-operation between the Liberal and Labor parties, but it is clear that in a mere fusion with Toryism the promise of a Liberal future must disappear and the party, it may be, cease to exist as a political unit. The interest of both sections, therefore, is still a common one. But passion is a great provoker of crises, and if fiery speeches on the part of the Labor leaders, and dubious procedure on the part of Liberal ones, are to exercise their disturbing effect, something like anarchy must ensue. In such a scene fundamental questions would disappear and politics degenerate, as in the later days of the Coalition, into a series of maneuvers for power.

### A Dry America Outdoes a Wet World

PROHIBITION has so noticeably increased the efficiency of American industry that wet countries, unable to compete with the workingmen of dry America, are being forced to give very serious attention to the demands of the anti-liquor forces. Charles Edward Russell, discussing in the Century the question of world prohibition, finds his arguments for the extension of the dry area almost entirely in the field of big business. Whereas, Americans are wont to ignore the economic aspects of the prohibition question, "foreigners," declares Mr. Russell, "are beginning to note these facts. After two years of American prohibition, Mr. G. C. Vyle, a British business man and anti-prohibitionist, came to this country to observe the workings of the new reform. On his return he was quoted as declaring, in a speech at Birmingham, that seven American workingmen, with the same plant, same materials, same facilities, would produce more than ten British workingmen."

### Myths Within the Temple of History

ON ALL sides the American historian meets organizations devoted to the glorification of the past, societies formed to celebrate the deeds of ancestors, racial groups bent on magnifying the share of certain elements in the formation of our country, "patriotic" groups bent on distorting the glorious story of human America into an allegory of the conflict between the powers of darkness and the powers of light, writes James Truslow Adams in the Atlantic Monthly. He continues: "All these have performed valuable services in their way, services which I have no wish to deny; but within the temple of history, where should preside the twin figures of justice and of truth, the student too often finds that the public and such organizations have set up myth and false legend, enthroned passion and propaganda, and, above the door, have placed that *noli me tangere* which they warn the historian to violate at his peril."

### The Return of Mr. Venizelos